

AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 12, 2009

AMENDED IN SENATE FEBRUARY 17, 2009

AMENDED IN SENATE JANUARY 29, 2009

SENATE BILL

No. 14

**Introduced by Senators Simitian, Kehoe, Padilla, and Steinberg
(Coauthors: Senators Alquist, Leno, Lowenthal, Strickland, and
Wiggins)**

December 1, 2008

An act to add Section 705 to the Fish and Game Code, to amend Sections 25740, 25741, 25746, 25747, and 25751 of, and to add Section 25524 to, the Public Resources Code, to amend Sections ~~306, 307, 308, 327, 382, 399.11, 399.12, 399.15, 399.17, 454.5, and 739.1~~ of, and *399.11, 399.12, 399.15, 399.17, and 454.5* of, to amend and renumber Sections 399.13, 399.14, and 399.16 of, to add Sections 399.14, 399.16, 399.22, 399.26, 399.27, 399.30, 399.31, ~~739.9, 745,~~ and 1005.1 to, and to repeal Section 387 of, the Public Utilities Code, ~~and to amend Section 80110 of the Water Code,~~ relating to utilities.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 14, as amended, Simitian. Utilities: ~~Public Utilities Commission: energy: renewable~~ *Renewable* energy resources: ~~rates.~~

~~(1) Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations. The California Constitution grants the PUC certain general powers over all public utilities, subject to control by the Legislature, and authorizes the Legislature, unlimited by the other provisions of the Constitution, to confer additional authority and jurisdiction upon the PUC, that is cognate and germane to the~~

regulation of public utilities. Existing law requires the office of the PUC to be in the City and County of San Francisco and that, with certain exceptions, the office always be open. Existing law requires the PUC to hold its sessions at least once in each calendar month in that city and county, and authorizes the PUC to also meet at such other times and in such other places as may be expedient and necessary for the proper performance of its duties.

~~This bill would additionally require the PUC to hold at least one session in each calendar month in the City of Sacramento.~~

~~(2) Existing law authorizes the attorney for the PUC, if directed to do so by the president, except as otherwise directed by vote of the PUC, to intervene, if possible, in any action or proceeding involving any question arising pursuant to the Public Utilities Act. Existing law requires the attorney for the PUC to commence, prosecute, and expedite the final determination of all actions and proceedings, and to generally perform all duties and services as attorney to the PUC, as directed or authorized by the president, except as otherwise directed or authorized by vote of the PUC.~~

~~This bill would authorize the attorney for the PUC, if directed to do so by the PUC, to intervene, if possible, in any action or proceeding involving any question arising pursuant to the Public Utilities Act. This bill would require the attorney for the PUC to commence, prosecute, and expedite the final determination of all actions and proceedings, and to generally perform all duties and services as attorney to the PUC, as directed or authorized by the PUC.~~

~~(3) Existing law requires the executive director for the PUC to keep a full and true record of all proceedings of the PUC, issue all necessary process, writs, warrants, and notices, and perform such other duties as the president, or vote of the PUC, prescribes. Existing law provides that the president may authorize the executive director to dismiss complaints or applications when all parties are in agreement thereto, in accordance with rules that the PUC may prescribe.~~

~~This bill would require the executive director to keep a full and true record of all proceedings of the PUC, issue all necessary process, writs, warrants, and notices, and perform the other duties the PUC prescribes. The bill would provide that the PUC may authorize the executive director to dismiss complaints or applications when all parties are in agreement thereto, in accordance with rules that the PUC may prescribe.~~

~~(4) Existing law authorizes the PUC to fix the rates and charges for every public utility, and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable.~~

~~This bill would prohibit the PUC from requiring or permitting an electrical corporation to employ dynamic pricing for residential customers, but would authorize the PUC to authorize an electrical corporation to offer residential customers the option of receiving service pursuant to dynamic pricing. The bill would, beginning January 1, 2016, authorize the PUC to authorize an electrical corporation to employ default dynamic pricing for residential customers, if the customer has the option of receiving service pursuant to a rate schedule that is not based upon dynamic pricing and if residential customers that exercise the option to not receive service pursuant to the dynamic pricing incur no additional costs as a result of the exercise of that option.~~

~~(5) Existing law requires the PUC to establish a program of assistance to low-income electric and gas customers, referred to as the California Alternate Rates for Energy or CARE program, and prohibits the cost to be borne solely by any single class of customer.~~

~~This bill would require the PUC to establish the CARE program to provide assistance to low-income electric and gas customers with annual household incomes at or below 200% of the federal poverty guideline levels, and require that the cost of the program be recovered on an equal cents-per-kilowatthour or cents-per therm basis from all classes of customers that were subject to the surcharge that funded the CARE program on January 1, 2008.~~

~~(6) Existing law relative to electrical restructuring requires that the electrical corporations and gas corporations that participate in the CARE program administer low-income energy efficiency and rate assistance programs described in specified statutes, and undertake certain actions in administering specified energy efficiency and weatherization programs.~~

~~This bill would require that electrical corporations, in administering the specified energy efficiency and weatherization programs, to target energy efficiency and solar programs to upper-tier and multifamily customers in a manner that will result in long-term permanent reductions in electricity usage and develop programs that specifically target new construction by, and new and retrofit appliances for, nonprofit affordable housing providers. The bill would require the PUC to require electrical corporations to deploy enhanced low-income energy efficiency programs, as defined, designed to reach as many eligible customers as~~

practicable by December 31, 2014, particularly targeting those customers occupying apartment houses or similar multiunit residential structures; and would require the PUC and electrical corporations and gas corporations to expend all reasonable efforts to coordinate ratepayer-funded programs with other energy conservation and efficiency programs and to obtain additional federal funding to support actions undertaken pursuant to this requirement.

(7) Existing law relative to electrical restructuring requires the PUC to authorize and facilitate direct transactions between electricity suppliers and retail end-use customers.

Existing law requires the PUC to designate a baseline quantity of electricity and gas necessary for a significant portion of the reasonable energy needs of the average residential customer, and requires that electrical and gas corporations file rates and charges, to be approved by the PUC, providing baseline rates and requires the PUC, in establishing baseline rates, to avoid excessive rate increases for residential customers.

Existing law enacted during the energy crisis of 2000–01, authorized the Department of Water Resources, until January 1, 2003, to enter into contracts for the purchase of electricity, and to sell electricity to retail end-use customers and, with specified exceptions, local publicly owned electric utilities, at not more than the department's acquisition costs and to recover those costs through the issuance of bonds to be repaid by ratepayers. That law provides that the department is entitled to recover certain expenses resulting from its purchases and sales of electricity and authorizes the PUC to enter into an agreement with the department relative to cost recovery. That law prohibits the PUC from increasing the electricity charges in effect on February 1, 2001, for residential customers for existing baseline quantities or usage by those customers of up to 130% of then existing baseline quantities, until the department has recovered the costs of electricity it procured for electrical corporation retail end-use customers. That law also suspends the right of retail end-use customers, other than community choice aggregators and a qualifying direct transaction customer, to acquire service through a direct transaction until the Department of Water Resources no longer supplies electricity under that law.

This bill would delete the prohibition that the PUC not increase the electricity charges in effect on February 1, 2001, for residential customers for existing baseline quantities or usage by those customers of up to 130% of then existing baseline quantities. The bill would

~~authorize the PUC, until January 1, 2019, to increase the rates charged residential customers for electricity usage up to 130% of the baseline quantities by the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index from the prior year plus 1%, but not less than 3% and not more than 5% per year. This authorization would be subject to the limitation that rates charged residential customers for electricity usage up to the baseline quantities, including any customer charge revenues, not exceed 90% of the system average rate, as defined. The bill would authorize the PUC to increase the rates for participants in the CARE program, subject to certain limitations. The bill would authorize the PUC to allow individual retail end-use customers currently taking service from an electric service provider, or eligible to take service from an electric service provider under rules adopted by the PUC in existence on January 1, 2008, to acquire service for new accounts, as defined, from an electric service provider. The bill would suspend the right of retail end-use customers to acquire service through a direct transaction until the Legislature, by statute, lifts the suspension or otherwise authorizes direct transactions.~~

~~(8)–~~

(1) Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, as defined. Existing law requires the PUC to require the state's 3 largest electrical corporations, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, San Diego Gas and Electric, and Southern California Edison, to identify a separate electrical rate component to fund programs that enhance system reliability and provide in-state benefits. This rate component is a nonbypassable element of local distribution and collected on the basis of usage. Existing PUC resolutions refer to the nonbypassable rate component as a "public goods charge." The public goods charge moneys are collected to support cost-effective energy efficiency and conservation activities, public interest research and development not adequately provided by competitive and regulated markets, and renewable energy resources.

The existing Warren-Alquist State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Act establishes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission). Existing law establishes the Renewable Resource Trust Fund as a *fund that is continuously appropriated fund, with certain exceptions for administrative expenses*, in the State Treasury and requires that certain moneys collected to support renewable energy resources through the

public goods charge are deposited into the fund and authorizes the Energy Commission to expend the moneys pursuant to the Renewable Energy Resources Program. The program states the intent of the Legislature to increase the amount of electricity generated from eligible renewable energy resources per year so that amount equals at least 20% of total retail sales of electricity in California per year by December 31, 2010.

This bill would revise the Renewable Energy Resources Program to state the intent of the Legislature to increase the amount of electricity generated from eligible renewable energy resources per year, so that amount equals at least 20% of total retail sales of electricity in California per year by December 31, 2010, and 33% by December 31, 2020. ~~The bill would limit eligible in-state renewable electricity generation facilities to facilities that commence initial operation after January 1, 2005. This limitation would also apply to the California Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) Program discussed below.~~

(9)

(2) Existing law expresses the intent of the Legislature, in establishing the ~~RPS program~~ *California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program (RPS program)*, to increase the amount of electricity generated per year from eligible renewable energy resources, as defined, to an amount that equals at least 20% of the total electricity sold to retail customers in California per year by December 31, 2010.

This bill would express the additional intent that the amount of electricity generated per year from eligible renewable energy resources is increased to an amount that equals at least 33% of the total electricity sold to retail customers in California per year by December 31, 2020.

(10)

(3) The Public Utilities Act imposes various duties and responsibilities on the PUC with respect to the purchase of electricity and requires the PUC to review and adopt a procurement plan and a renewable energy procurement plan for each electrical corporation, as defined, pursuant to the RPS program. The RPS program requires that a retail seller of electricity, including electrical corporations, community choice aggregators, and electric service providers, but not including local publicly owned electric utilities, purchase a specified minimum percentage of electricity generated by eligible renewable energy resources in any given year as a specified percentage of total kilowatthours sold to retail end-use customers each calendar year. The RPS program requires *the PUC to implement annual procurement*

targets for each retail seller to increase its total procurement of electricity generated by eligible renewable energy resources by at least an additional 1% of retail sales per year so that 20% of its retail sales of electricity are procured from eligible renewable energy resources no later than December 31, 2010.

This bill would additionally require, *once the retail seller reaches the 20% renewables target, that the PUC implement triennial procurement targets for each retail seller to increase its total procurement of electricity generated by eligible renewable energy resources by at least an additional ~~1% of retail sales per year~~ 3% every three years* so that 33% of its retail sales are procured from eligible renewable energy resources no later than December 31, 2020, if the commission determines that achieving these targets will result in just and reasonable rates.

Under existing law, a violation of the Public Utilities Act or any order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the PUC is a crime.

Because the provisions of this bill are within the act and require action by the PUC to implement its requirements, a violation of these provisions would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the definition of a crime.

(11)

(4) Under existing law, the governing board of a local publicly owned electric utility is responsible for implementing and enforcing a renewables portfolio standard for the utility that recognizes the intent of the Legislature to encourage renewable resources, while taking into consideration the effect of the standard on rates, reliability, and financial resources and the goal of environmental improvement.

This bill would repeal this provision and instead make certain of the requirements of the RPS program, as discussed below, applicable to local publicly owned electric utilities. By placing additional requirements upon local publicly owned electric utilities, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(12)

(5) Existing law requires the Energy Commission to certify eligible renewable energy resources, to design and implement an accounting system to verify compliance with the RPS requirements by retail sellers, and to develop tracking, accounting, verification, and enforcement mechanisms for renewable energy credits, as defined.

This bill would require the Energy Commission to design and implement an accounting system to verify compliance with the RPS

requirements by retail sellers and local publicly owned electric utilities. The bill would require the Energy Commission, among other things, to adopt regulations for the enforcement of the RPS program with respect to a local publicly owned electric utility, would require, by October 30, 2009 2010, at a noticed public meeting and in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to establish an RPS requiring each local publicly owned electric utility to procure a minimum quantity of electricity generated by eligible renewable energy resources as a specified percentage of total kilowatthours sold to the utility's retail end-use customers each calendar year. The bill would require that the RPS established for a local publicly owned electric utility be consistent with certain targets and purposes that are applicable to retail sellers. The bill would require the utility to adopt and implement a renewable energy resources procurement plan that, at a minimum, complies with the RPS adopted for the utility by the Energy Commission, would provide that the utility retains discretion with respect to certain matter in complying with the RPS, would require that certain notices be given by the utility when adopting and periodically revising its procurement plan, and would require the utility to report certain information relative to RPS compliance to the Energy Commission and its customers. The bill would require the Energy Commission, in order to meet the requirements of the RPS program, undertake certain measures in order to substantially increase the amounts of electricity generated by eligible renewable energy resources integrated with and interconnected to specified transmission grids.

(13)

(6) Existing law requires that an electrical corporation's proposed procurement plan include certain elements, including a showing that the electrical corporation will, in order to fulfill its unmet resource needs, until a 20% renewable resources portfolio is achieved, procure renewable energy resources with the goal of ensuring that at least an additional 1% per year of the electricity sold by the electrical corporation is generated from eligible renewable energy resources, provided sufficient funds are made available to cover the above-market costs for new renewable energy resources pursuant to certain provisions of the Renewable Energy Resources Program. Existing law requires the PUC to make a determination of the existing market cost for electricity (market price referent).

This bill would require that the PUC enforce these requirements until the retail seller procures 20% of its retail sales from eligible renewable

energy resources. Once the 20% requirement is met, the bill would require that an electrical corporation's proposed procurement plan include a showing that the electrical corporation will, in order to fulfill its unmet resource needs, ~~until a 33% renewable resources portfolio is achieved, procure renewable energy resources with the goal of ensuring that at least an additional 1% per year of the electricity sold by the electrical corporation is generated from eligible renewable energy resources. The bill would, once the electrical corporation meets the 20% procurement requirement, delete the requirement that the PUC determine the market price referent and delete the limitation on a retail seller's procurement requirements that sufficient funds be made available to cover the above-market costs of electricity procure resources from eligible renewable energy resources in an amount sufficient to meet its procurement requirements pursuant to the RPS program.~~

(14)

(7) The Public Utilities Act prohibits any electrical corporation from beginning the construction of, among other things, a line, plant, or system, or of any extension thereof, without having first obtained from the PUC a certificate that the present or future public convenience and necessity require or will require that construction, termed a certificate of public convenience and necessity. Existing law requires the PUC, in acting upon an application by an electrical corporation for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, to deem new transmission facilities necessary to the provision of electric service if the PUC finds that new transmission facilities are necessary to facilitate achievement of the renewable power goals established under the RPS program. Existing law requires the PUC, upon finding that new transmission facilities are necessary to facilitate achievement of the renewable power goals established under the RPS, to take all feasible actions to ensure that the transmission rates established by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) are fully reflected in any retail rates established by the PUC.

This bill would require the PUC to approve an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity within one year of the filing of a completed application under specified circumstances and would authorize the PUC, if it finds the costs are justified pursuant to the statutory requirements for approving a rate increase, to allow recovery of certain transmission costs incurred by an electrical corporation.

(15)

(8) The existing restructuring of the electrical industry within the Public Utilities Act provides for the establishment of an Independent System Operator (ISO). Existing law requires the ISO to ensure efficient use and reliable operation of the transmission grid consistent with achieving planning and operating reserve criteria no less stringent than those established by the Western Electricity Coordinating Council and the American Electric Reliability Council. Pursuant to existing law, the ISO's tariffs are required to be approved by the FERC.

This bill would require the ISO to undertake all feasible efforts to do certain things and seek the approval of the FERC, if necessary, including adjusting its market structure to achieve, in the most cost-effective manner possible, the increased amount of electricity to be generated by eligible renewable energy resources. The bill would require the PUC to approve reasonable and cost-effective transmission and power line investments that are not under the ratemaking authority of the FERC that are necessary to enable electricity generated by eligible renewable energy resources to be delivered to retail sellers and local publicly owned electric utilities.

~~(16)~~

(9) This bill would require the PUC, Energy Commission, and ISO to consider the recommendations of the Renewable Energy Transmission Initiative in their respective responsibilities relative to the siting of transmission and eligible renewable energy resources that are necessary to achieve the renewables portfolio standard.

~~(17)~~

(10) Existing law establishes the Department of Fish and Game in the Resources Agency, and generally charges the department with the administration and enforcement of the Fish and Game Code.

This bill would require the department to establish an internal division with the primary purpose of performing comprehensive planning and streamlined environmental compliance services with priority given to projects involving the building of eligible renewable energy resources.

~~(18)~~

(11) Existing law grants the Energy Commission the exclusive authority to certify any stationary or floating electrical generating facility using any source of thermal energy, with a generating capacity of 50 megawatts or more, and any facilities appurtenant thereto. Existing law prohibits the construction of any thermal powerplant or facilities appurtenant thereto or modification of any existing thermal powerplant and appurtenant facility without first obtaining certification from the

Energy Commission. Each person proposing to construct a thermal powerplant or electric transmission line on a site is required to submit an application to the Energy Commission. The Energy Commission is required to prescribe the form and content of applications for facilities and to formally act to approve or disapprove applications, including specifying conditions under which approval and continuing operation of any facility is permitted.

This bill would require the Energy Commission to develop a concurrent application review process with the Department of Fish and Game for eligible renewable energy resources ~~that will reduce by 50%, with the goal of reducing~~ the time required to complete certification and compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act for eligible renewable energy resources that are within a competitive renewable energy zone.

~~(19)~~

(12) This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to appropriate \$3,700,000 from the Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Fund to the Energy Commission for contracts and for interagency agreements with the Department of Fish and Game or other wildlife agencies for the preparation of one or more natural communities conservation plans in the Mojave and Colorado Desert regions for the purposes of facilitating the development of solar energy in those regions.

~~(20)~~

(13) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for specified reasons.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 705 is added to the Fish and Game Code,
- 2 to read:
- 3 705. (a) For purposes of this section, “eligible renewable
- 4 energy resources” has the same meaning as in the California
- 5 Renewables Portfolio Standard Program (Article 16 (commencing
- 6 with Section 399.11) of Chapter 2.3 of Part 1 of Division 1 of the
- 7 Public Utilities Code).

1 (b) The department shall establish an internal division with the
2 primary purpose of performing comprehensive planning and
3 streamlined environmental compliance services with priority given
4 to projects involving the building of eligible renewable energy
5 resources.

6 (c) The internal division shall ensure the timely completion of
7 plans pursuant to the Natural Community Conservation Planning
8 Act (Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 2800) of Division 3),
9 that embody the balancing of project assurances with ecosystem
10 protections.

11 SEC. 2. Section 25524 is added to the Public Resources Code,
12 to read:

13 25524. (a) For purposes of this section, “eligible renewable
14 energy resources” has the same meaning as in the California
15 Renewables Portfolio Standard Program (Article 16 (commencing
16 with Section 399.11) of Chapter 2.3 of Part 1 of Division 1 of the
17 Public Utilities Code).

18 (b) The commission shall develop a concurrent application
19 review process with the Department of Fish and Game for eligible
20 renewable energy resources ~~that will reduce, by 50 percent, with~~
21 *the goal of reducing* the time required to complete certification
22 and compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act
23 (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000)) for eligible
24 renewable energy resources that are within a competitive renewable
25 energy zone. *Nothing in this section effects the requirements of*
26 *the California Environmental Quality Act.*

27 SEC. 3. Section 25740 of the Public Resources Code is
28 amended to read:

29 25740. The Legislature finds and declares that the State Air
30 Resources Board has identified a statewide 33 percent renewables
31 portfolio standard as a key measure to comply with the
32 requirements of the California Global Warming Solutions Act of
33 2006. It is the intent of the Legislature in establishing this program,
34 to increase the amount of electricity generated from eligible
35 renewable energy resources per year, so that it equals at least 20
36 percent of total retail sales of electricity in California per year by
37 December 31, 2010, and 33 percent by December 31, 2020.

38 SEC. 4. Section 25741 of the Public Resources Code is
39 amended to read:

1 25741. As used in this chapter, the following terms have the
2 following meaning:

3 (a) “Delivered” and “delivery” mean the electricity output of
4 an in-state renewable electricity generation facility that is used to
5 serve end-use retail customers located within the state. Subject to
6 verification by the accounting system established by the
7 commission pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 399.25 of the
8 Public Utilities Code, electricity shall be deemed delivered if it is
9 either generated at a location within the state, or generated at a
10 location outside the state and scheduled for simultaneous
11 consumption by California end-use retail customers.

12 (b) “In-state renewable electricity generation facility” means a
13 facility that meets all of the following criteria:

14 (1) The facility uses biomass, solar thermal, photovoltaic, wind,
15 geothermal, fuel cells using renewable fuels, small hydroelectric
16 generation of 30 megawatts or less, digester gas, municipal solid
17 waste conversion, landfill gas, ocean wave, ocean thermal, or tidal
18 current, and any additions or enhancements to the facility using
19 that technology.

20 (2) The facility satisfies one of the following requirements:

21 (A) The facility is located in the state or near the border of the
22 state with the first point of connection to the transmission network
23 within this state and electricity produced by the facility is delivered
24 to an in-state location.

25 (B) The facility has its first point of interconnection to the
26 transmission network outside the state and satisfies all of the
27 following requirements:

28 (i) It is connected to the transmission network within the
29 Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) service
30 territory.

31 (ii) It commences initial commercial operation after January 1,
32 2005.

33 (iii) Electricity produced by the facility is delivered to an in-state
34 location.

35 (iv) It will not cause or contribute to any violation of a California
36 environmental quality standard or requirement.

37 (v) If the facility is outside of the United States, it is developed
38 and operated in a manner that is as protective of the environment
39 as a similar facility located in the state.

(vi) It participates in the accounting system to verify compliance with the renewables portfolio standard once established by the commission pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 399.25 of the Public Utilities Code.

(C) *The facility meets the requirements of clauses (i), (iii), (iv), (v), and (vi) of subparagraph (B), but does not meet the requirements of clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) because it commenced initial operation prior to January 1, 2005, if the facility satisfies either of the following requirements:*

(i) *The electricity is from incremental generation resulting from expansion or repowering of the facility.*

(ii) *The facility has been part of the existing baseline of eligible renewable energy resources of a retail seller established pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 399.15 of the Public Utilities Code or has been part of the existing baseline of eligible renewable energy resources of a local publicly owned electric utility established pursuant to Section 387 of the Public Utilities Code.*

(3) For the purposes of this subdivision, “solid waste conversion” means a technology that uses a noncombustion thermal process to convert solid waste to a clean-burning fuel for the purpose of generating electricity, and that meets all of the following criteria:

(A) The technology does not use air or oxygen in the conversion process, except ambient air to maintain temperature control.

(B) The technology produces no discharges of air contaminants or emissions, including greenhouse gases as defined in Section 38505 of the Health and Safety Code.

(C) The technology produces no discharges to surface or groundwaters of the state.

(D) The technology produces no hazardous wastes.

(E) To the maximum extent feasible, the technology removes all recyclable materials and marketable green waste compostable materials from the solid waste stream prior to the conversion process and the owner or operator of the facility certifies that those materials will be recycled or composted.

(F) The facility at which the technology is used is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and ordinances.

(G) The technology meets any other conditions established by the commission.

1 (H) The facility certifies that any local agency sending solid
2 waste to the facility diverted at least 30 percent of all solid waste
3 it collects through solid waste reduction, recycling, and
4 composting. For purposes of this paragraph, “local agency” means
5 any city, county, or special district, or subdivision thereof, which
6 is authorized to provide solid waste handling services.

7 (c) “Procurement entity” means any person or corporation that
8 enters into an agreement with a retail seller to procure eligible
9 renewable energy resources pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section
10 399.13 of the Public Utilities Code.

11 (d) “Renewable energy public goods charge” means that portion
12 of the nonbypassable system benefits charge required to be
13 collected to fund renewable energy pursuant to the Reliable Electric
14 Service Investments Act (Article 15 (commencing with Section
15 399) of Chapter 2.3 of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities
16 Code).

17 (e) “Report” means the report entitled “Investing in Renewable
18 Electricity Generation in California” (June 2001, Publication
19 Number P500-00-022) submitted to the Governor and the
20 Legislature by the commission.

21 (f) “Retail seller” means a “retail seller” as defined in Section
22 399.12 of the Public Utilities Code.

23 SEC. 5. Section 25746 of the Public Resources Code is
24 amended to read:

25 25746. (a) One percent of the money collected pursuant to the
26 renewable energy public goods charge shall be used in accordance
27 with this chapter to promote renewable energy and disseminate
28 information on renewable energy technologies, including emerging
29 renewable technologies, and to help develop a consumer market
30 for renewable energy and for small-scale emerging renewable
31 energy technologies.

32 (b) If the commission provides funding for a regional accounting
33 system to verify compliance with the renewable portfolio standard
34 by retail sellers, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 399.25 of
35 the Public Utilities Code, the commission shall recover all costs
36 from user fees.

37 SEC. 6. Section 25747 of the Public Resources Code is
38 amended to read:

39 25747. (a) The commission shall adopt guidelines governing
40 the funding programs authorized under this chapter, at a publicly

1 noticed meeting offering all interested parties an opportunity to
2 comment. Substantive changes to the guidelines may not be
3 adopted without at least 10 days' written notice to the public. The
4 public notice of meetings required by this subdivision may not be
5 less than 30 days. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any
6 guidelines adopted pursuant to this chapter or Section 399.25 of
7 the Public Utilities Code, shall be exempt from the requirements
8 of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of
9 Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. The Legislature
10 declares that the changes made to this subdivision by the act
11 amending this section during the 2002 portion of the 2001–02
12 Regular Session are declaratory of, and not a change in existing
13 law.

14 (b) Funds to further the purposes of this chapter may be
15 committed for multiple years.

16 (c) Awards made pursuant to this chapter are grants, subject to
17 appeal to the commission upon a showing that factors other than
18 those described in the guidelines adopted by the commission were
19 applied in making the awards and payments. Any actions taken
20 by an applicant to apply for, or become or remain eligible and
21 registered to receive, payments or awards, including satisfying
22 conditions specified by the commission, shall not constitute the
23 rendering of goods, services, or a direct benefit to the commission.

24 (d) An award made pursuant to this chapter, the amount of the
25 award, and the terms and conditions of the grant are public
26 information.

27 SEC. 7. Section 25751 of the Public Resources Code is
28 amended to read:

29 25751. (a) The Renewable Resource Trust Fund is hereby
30 created in the State Treasury.

31 (b) The following accounts are hereby established within the
32 Renewable Resource Trust Fund:

33 (1) Existing Renewable Resources Account.

34 (2) Emerging Renewable Resources Account.

35 (3) Renewable Resources Consumer Education Account.

36 (c) The money in the fund may be expended, only upon
37 appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act, for the
38 following purposes:

39 (1) The administration of this article by the state.

1 (2) The state's expenditures associated with the accounting
2 system established by the commission pursuant to subdivision (b)
3 of Section 399.25 of the Public Utilities Code.

4 (d) That portion of revenues collected by electrical corporations
5 for the benefit of in-state operation and development of existing
6 and new and emerging renewable resource technologies, pursuant
7 to Section 399.8 of the Public Utilities Code, shall be transmitted
8 to the commission at least quarterly for deposit in the Renewable
9 Resource Trust Fund pursuant to Section 25740.5. After setting
10 aside in the fund money that may be needed for expenditures
11 authorized by the annual Budget Act in accordance with
12 subdivision (c), the Treasurer shall immediately deposit money
13 received pursuant to this section into the accounts created pursuant
14 to subdivision (b) in proportions designated by the commission
15 for the current calendar year. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of
16 the Government Code, the money in the fund and the accounts
17 within the fund are hereby continuously appropriated to the
18 commission without regard to fiscal year for the purposes
19 enumerated in this chapter.

20 (e) Upon notification by the commission, the Controller shall
21 pay all awards of the money in the accounts created pursuant to
22 subdivision (b) for purposes enumerated in this chapter. The
23 eligibility of each award shall be determined solely by the
24 commission based on the procedures it adopts under this chapter.
25 Based on the eligibility of each award, the commission shall also
26 establish the need for a multiyear commitment to any particular
27 award and so advise the Department of Finance. Eligible awards
28 submitted by the commission to the Controller shall be
29 accompanied by information specifying the account from which
30 payment should be made and the amount of each payment; a
31 summary description of how payment of the award furthers the
32 purposes enumerated in this chapter; and an accounting of future
33 costs associated with any award or group of awards known to the
34 commission to represent a portion of a multiyear funding
35 commitment.

36 (f) The commission may transfer funds between accounts for
37 cashflow purposes, provided that the balance due each account is
38 restored and the transfer does not adversely affect any of the
39 accounts.

(g) The Department of Finance shall conduct an independent audit of the Renewable Resource Trust Fund and its related accounts annually, and provide an audit report to the Legislature not later than March 1 of each year for which this article is operative. The Department of Finance's report shall include information regarding revenues, payment of awards, reserves held for future commitments, unencumbered cash balances, and other matters that the Director of Finance determines may be of importance to the Legislature.

SEC. 8. ~~Section 306 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:~~

~~306. (a) The office of the commission shall be in the City and County of San Francisco. The office shall always be open, legal holidays and nonjudicial days excepted. The commission shall hold its sessions at least once in each calendar month in the City and County of San Francisco. The commission shall hold at least one session in each calendar month in the City of Sacramento. The commission may also meet at such other times and in such other places as may be expedient and necessary for the proper performance of its duties, and for that purpose may rent quarters or offices.~~

~~(b) The meetings of the commission shall be open and public in accordance with the provisions of Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.~~

~~In addition to the requirements of Section 11125 of the Government Code, the commission shall include in its notice of meetings the agenda of business to be transacted, and no item of business shall be added to the agenda subsequent to the notice in the absence of an unforeseen emergency situation. A rate increase shall not constitute an unforeseen emergency situation. As used in this subdivision, "meeting" shall include all investigations, proceedings, and showings required by law to be open and public.~~

~~(c) The commission shall have a seal, bearing the inscription "Public Utilities Commission State of California." The seal shall be affixed to all writs and authentications of copies of records and to such other instruments as the commission shall direct.~~

~~(d) The commission may procure all necessary books, maps, charts, stationery, instruments, office furniture, apparatus, and appliances.~~

1 ~~SEC. 9. Section 307 of the Public Utilities Code is amended~~
2 ~~to read:~~

3 ~~307. (a) The commission may appoint as attorney to the~~
4 ~~commission an attorney at law of this state, who shall hold office~~
5 ~~during the pleasure of the commission.~~

6 ~~(b) The attorney shall represent and appear for the people of the~~
7 ~~State of California and the commission in all actions and~~
8 ~~proceedings involving any question under this part or under any~~
9 ~~order or act of the commission. If directed to do so by the~~
10 ~~commission, the attorney shall intervene, if possible, in any action~~
11 ~~or proceeding in which any such question is involved.~~

12 ~~(c) The attorney shall commence, prosecute, and expedite the~~
13 ~~final determination of all actions and proceedings directed or~~
14 ~~authorized by the commission, advise the commission and each~~
15 ~~commissioner, when so requested, in regard to all matters in~~
16 ~~connection with the powers and duties of the commission and the~~
17 ~~members thereof, and generally perform all duties and services as~~
18 ~~attorney to the commission that the commission may require of~~
19 ~~him or her.~~

20 ~~SEC. 10. Section 308 of the Public Utilities Code is amended~~
21 ~~to read:~~

22 ~~308. (a) The commission shall appoint an executive director,~~
23 ~~who shall hold office during its pleasure. The executive director~~
24 ~~shall be responsible for the commission's executive and~~
25 ~~administrative duties and shall organize, coordinate, supervise,~~
26 ~~and direct the operations and affairs of the commission and~~
27 ~~expedite all matters within the commission's jurisdiction.~~

28 ~~(b) The executive director shall keep a full and true record of~~
29 ~~all proceedings of the commission, issue all necessary process,~~
30 ~~writs, warrants, and notices, and perform the other duties the~~
31 ~~commission prescribes. The commission may authorize the~~
32 ~~executive director to dismiss complaints or applications when all~~
33 ~~parties are in agreement thereto, in accordance with rules that the~~
34 ~~commission may prescribe.~~

35 ~~(c) The commission may appoint assistant executive directors~~
36 ~~who may serve warrants and other process in any county or city~~
37 ~~and county of this state.~~

38 ~~SEC. 11. Section 327 of the Public Utilities Code is amended~~
39 ~~to read:~~

1 ~~327. (a) The electrical corporations and gas corporations that~~
2 ~~participate in the California Alternate Rates for Energy program,~~
3 ~~as established pursuant to Section 739.1, shall administer~~
4 ~~low-income energy efficiency and rate assistance programs~~
5 ~~described in Sections 382, 739.1, 739.2, and 2790, subject to~~
6 ~~commission oversight. In administering the programs described~~
7 ~~in Section 2790, the electrical corporations and gas corporations,~~
8 ~~to the extent practicable, shall do all of the following:~~

9 ~~(1) Continue to leverage funds collected to fund the program~~
10 ~~described in subdivision (a) with funds available from state and~~
11 ~~federal sources.~~

12 ~~(2) Work with state and local agencies, community-based~~
13 ~~organizations, and other entities to ensure efficient and effective~~
14 ~~delivery of programs.~~

15 ~~(3) Encourage local employment and job skill development.~~

16 ~~(4) Maximize the participation of eligible participants.~~

17 ~~(5) Work to reduce consumers electric and gas consumption,~~
18 ~~and bills.~~

19 ~~(6) For electrical corporations only, target energy efficiency~~
20 ~~and solar programs to upper-tier and multifamily customers in a~~
21 ~~manner that will result in long-term permanent reductions in~~
22 ~~electricity usage, and develop programs that specifically target~~
23 ~~new construction by, and new and retrofit appliances for, nonprofit~~
24 ~~affordable housing providers.~~

25 ~~(b) If the commission requires low-income energy efficiency~~
26 ~~programs to be subject to competitive bidding, the electric and gas~~
27 ~~corporation described in subdivision (a), as part of their bid~~
28 ~~evaluation criteria, shall consider both cost-of-service criteria and~~
29 ~~quality-of-service criteria. The bidding criteria, at a minimum,~~
30 ~~shall recognize all of the following factors:~~

31 ~~(1) The bidder's experience in delivering programs and services,~~
32 ~~including, but not limited to, weatherization, appliance repair and~~
33 ~~maintenance, energy education, outreach and enrollment services,~~
34 ~~and bill payment assistance programs to targeted communities.~~

35 ~~(2) The bidder's knowledge of the targeted communities.~~

36 ~~(3) The bidder's ability to reach targeted communities.~~

37 ~~(4) The bidder's ability to utilize and employ people from the~~
38 ~~local area.~~

39 ~~(5) The bidder's general contractor's license and evidence of~~
40 ~~good standing with the Contractors' State License Board.~~

1 ~~(6) The bidder's performance quality as verified by the funding~~
2 ~~source.~~

3 ~~(7) The bidder's financial stability.~~

4 ~~(8) The bidder's ability to provide local job training.~~

5 ~~(9) Other attributes that benefit local communities.~~

6 ~~(e) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), the commission may~~
7 ~~modify the bid criteria based upon public input from a variety of~~
8 ~~sources, including representatives from low-income communities~~
9 ~~and the program administrators identified in subdivision (b), in~~
10 ~~order to ensure the effective and efficient delivery of high quality~~
11 ~~low-income energy efficiency programs.~~

12 ~~SEC. 12. Section 382 of the Public Utilities Code is amended~~
13 ~~to read:~~

14 ~~382. (a) Programs provided to low-income electricity~~
15 ~~customers, including, but not limited to, targeted energy efficiency~~
16 ~~services and the California Alternate Rates for Energy program~~
17 ~~shall be funded at not less than 1996 authorized levels based on~~
18 ~~an assessment of customer need.~~

19 ~~(b) In order to meet legitimate needs of electric and gas~~
20 ~~customers who are unable to pay their electric and gas bills and~~
21 ~~who satisfy eligibility criteria for assistance, recognizing that~~
22 ~~electricity is a basic necessity, and that all residents of the state~~
23 ~~should be able to afford essential electricity and gas supplies, the~~
24 ~~commission shall ensure that low-income ratepayers are not~~
25 ~~jeopardized or overburdened by monthly energy expenditures.~~
26 ~~Energy expenditure may be reduced through the establishment of~~
27 ~~different rates for low-income ratepayers, different levels of rate~~
28 ~~assistance, and energy efficiency programs.~~

29 ~~(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit electric~~
30 ~~and gas providers from offering any special rate or program for~~
31 ~~low-income ratepayers that is not specifically required in this~~
32 ~~section.~~

33 ~~(d) The commission shall allocate funds necessary to meet the~~
34 ~~low-income objectives in this section.~~

35 ~~(e) Beginning in 2002, an assessment of the needs of low-income~~
36 ~~electricity and gas ratepayers shall be conducted periodically by~~
37 ~~the commission with the assistance of the Low-Income Oversight~~
38 ~~Board. The assessment shall evaluate low-income program~~
39 ~~implementation and the effectiveness of weatherization services~~
40 ~~and energy efficiency measures in low-income households. The~~

1 ~~assessment shall consider whether existing programs adequately~~
2 ~~address low-income electricity and gas customers' energy~~
3 ~~expenditures, hardship, language needs, and economic burdens.~~

4 ~~(f) The commission shall require electrical corporations to~~
5 ~~deploy enhanced low-income energy efficiency programs designed~~
6 ~~to reach as many eligible customers as practicable by December~~
7 ~~31, 2014, particularly targeting those customers occupying~~
8 ~~apartment houses or similar multiunit residential structures. The~~
9 ~~commission and electrical corporations and gas corporations shall~~
10 ~~make all reasonable efforts to coordinate ratepayer-funded~~
11 ~~programs with other energy conservation and efficiency programs~~
12 ~~and to obtain additional federal funding to support actions~~
13 ~~undertaken pursuant to this subdivision. For purposes of this~~
14 ~~subdivision, "enhanced programs" are programs that provide~~
15 ~~long-term reductions in energy consumption at the dwelling unit~~
16 ~~based on an audit or assessment of the dwelling unit, and may~~
17 ~~include improved insulation, energy efficient appliances, measures~~
18 ~~that utilize solar energy, and other cost-effective improvements to~~
19 ~~the physical structure.~~

20 ~~SEC. 13.~~

21 ~~SEC. 8.~~ Section 387 of the Public Utilities Code is repealed.

22 ~~SEC. 14.~~

23 ~~SEC. 9.~~ Section 399.11 of the Public Utilities Code is amended
24 to read:

25 399.11. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

26 (a) In order to attain a target of generating 20 percent of total
27 retail sales of electricity in California from eligible renewable
28 energy resources by December 31, 2010, and 33 percent by
29 December 31, 2020, and for the purposes of increasing the
30 diversity, reliability, public health, and environmental benefits of
31 the energy mix, reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, and
32 promoting economic development it is the intent of the Legislature
33 that the commission and the Energy Commission implement the
34 California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program described in
35 this article.

36 (b) Increasing California's reliance on eligible renewable energy
37 resources may promote stable electricity prices, protect public
38 health, improve environmental quality, stimulate sustainable
39 economic development, create new employment opportunities,
40 and reduce reliance on imported fuels.

1 (c) The development of eligible renewable energy resources
2 and the delivery of the electricity generated by those resources to
3 customers in California may ameliorate air quality problems
4 throughout the state and improve public health by reducing the
5 burning of fossil fuels and the associated environmental impacts
6 and by reducing in-state fossil fuel consumption.

7 (d) The California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program is
8 intended to complement the Renewable Energy Resources Program
9 administered by the Energy Commission and established pursuant
10 to Chapter 8.6 (commencing with Section 25740) of Division 15
11 of the Public Resources Code.

12 (e) New and modified electric transmission facilities will be
13 necessary to facilitate the state achieving its renewables portfolio
14 standard targets.

15 ~~SEC. 15.~~

16 *SEC. 10.* Section 399.12 of the Public Utilities Code is amended
17 to read:

18 399.12. For purposes of this article, the following terms have
19 the following meanings:

20 (a) “Conduit hydroelectric facility” means a facility for the
21 generation of electricity that uses only the hydroelectric potential
22 of an existing pipe, ditch, flume, siphon, tunnel, canal, or other
23 manmade conduit that is operated to distribute water for a
24 beneficial use.

25 (b) “Delivered” and “delivery” have the same meaning as
26 provided in subdivision (a) of Section 25741 of the Public
27 Resources Code.

28 (c) “Eligible renewable energy resource” means an electric
29 generating facility that meets the definition of “in-state renewable
30 electricity generation facility” in Section 25741 of the Public
31 Resources Code, subject to the following:

32 (1) (A) An existing small hydroelectric generation facility of
33 30 megawatts or less shall be eligible only if a retail seller or local
34 publicly owned electric utility owned or procured the electricity
35 from the facility as of December 31, 2005. A new hydroelectric
36 facility is not an eligible renewable energy resource if it will cause
37 an adverse impact on instream beneficial uses or cause a change
38 in the volume or timing of streamflow.

39 (B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), a conduit hydroelectric
40 facility of 30 megawatts or less that commenced operation before

1 January 1, 2006, is an eligible renewable energy resource. A
2 conduit hydroelectric facility of 30 megawatts or less that
3 commences operation after December 31, 2005, is an eligible
4 renewable energy resource so long as it does not cause an adverse
5 impact on instream beneficial uses or cause a change in the volume
6 or timing of streamflow.

7 (2) A facility engaged in the combustion of municipal solid
8 waste shall not be considered an eligible renewable resource unless
9 it is located in Stanislaus County and was operational prior to
10 September 26, 1996.

11 (d) “Procure” means that a retail seller or local publicly owned
12 electric utility receives delivered electricity generated by an eligible
13 renewable energy resource that it owns or for which it has entered
14 into an electricity purchase agreement. Nothing in this article is
15 intended to imply that the purchase of electricity from third parties
16 in a wholesale transaction is the preferred method of fulfilling a
17 retail seller’s obligation to comply with this article or the obligation
18 of a local publicly owned electric utility to meet its renewables
19 portfolio standard implemented pursuant to Section ~~387~~ 399.30.

20 (e) (1) “Renewable energy credit” means a certificate of proof
21 associated with the generation of electricity from an eligible
22 renewable energy resource, issued through the accounting system
23 established by the Energy Commission pursuant to Section 399.25,
24 that one unit of electricity was generated and delivered by an
25 eligible renewable energy resource.

26 (2) “Renewable energy credit” includes all renewable and
27 environmental attributes associated with the production of
28 electricity from the eligible renewable energy resource, except for
29 an emissions reduction credit issued pursuant to Section 40709 of
30 the Health and Safety Code and any credits or payments associated
31 with the reduction of solid waste and treatment benefits created
32 by the utilization of biomass or biogas fuels.

33 (3) No electricity generated by an eligible renewable energy
34 resource attributable to the use of nonrenewable fuels, beyond a
35 de minimis quantity, as determined by the Energy Commission,
36 shall result in the creation of a renewable energy credit.

37 (f) “Renewable energy public goods charge” means that portion
38 of the nonbypassable system benefits charge required to be
39 collected to fund renewable energy pursuant to the Reliable Electric
40 Service Investments Act (Article 15 (commencing with Section

399) of Chapter 2.3 of Part 1 of Division 1, for an electrical corporation, and pursuant to Section 385 for a local publicly owned electric utility.

(g) “Renewables portfolio standard” means the specified percentage of electricity generated by eligible renewable energy resources that a retail seller or a local publicly owned electric utility is required to procure pursuant to this article.

(h) “Retail seller” means an entity engaged in the retail sale of electricity to end-use customers located within the state, including any of the following:

(1) An electrical corporation, as defined in Section 218.

(2) A community choice aggregator. The commission shall institute a rulemaking to determine the manner in which a community choice aggregator will participate in the renewables portfolio standard program subject to the same terms and conditions applicable to an electrical corporation.

(3) An electric service provider, as defined in Section 218.3, for all sales of electricity to customers beginning January 1, 2006. The commission shall institute a rulemaking to determine the manner in which electric service providers will participate in the renewables portfolio standard program. The electric service provider shall be subject to the same terms and conditions applicable to an electrical corporation pursuant to this article. Nothing in this paragraph shall impair a contract entered into between an electric service provider and a retail customer prior to the suspension of direct access by the commission pursuant to Section 80110 of the Water Code.

(4) “Retail seller” does not include any of the following:

(A) A corporation or person employing cogeneration technology or producing electricity consistent with subdivision (b) of Section 218.

(B) The Department of Water Resources acting in its capacity pursuant to Division 27 (commencing with Section 80000) of the Water Code.

(C) A local publicly owned electric utility.

~~SEC. 16.~~

SEC. 11. Section 399.13 of the Public Utilities Code is amended and renumbered to read:

399.25. The Energy Commission shall do all of the following:

1 (a) Certify eligible renewable energy resources that it determines
2 meet the criteria described in subdivision (c) of Section 399.12.

3 (b) Design and implement an accounting system to verify
4 compliance with the renewables portfolio standard by retail sellers
5 and local publicly owned electric utilities, to ensure that electricity
6 generated by an eligible renewable energy resource is counted
7 only once for the purpose of meeting the renewables portfolio
8 standard of this state or any other state, to certify renewable energy
9 credits produced by eligible renewable energy resources, and to
10 verify retail product claims in this state or any other state. In
11 establishing the guidelines governing this accounting system, the
12 Energy Commission shall collect data from electricity market
13 participants that it deems necessary to verify compliance of retail
14 sellers and local publicly owned electric utilities, in accordance
15 with the requirements of this article and the California Public
16 Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of
17 Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code). In seeking data
18 from electrical corporations, the Energy Commission shall request
19 data from the commission. The commission shall collect data from
20 electrical corporations and remit the data to the Energy
21 Commission within 90 days of the request.

22 (c) Establish a system for tracking and verifying renewable
23 energy credits that, through the use of independently audited data,
24 verifies the generation and delivery of electricity associated with
25 each renewable energy credit and protects against multiple counting
26 of the same renewable energy credit. The Energy Commission
27 shall consult with other western states and with the Western
28 Electricity Coordinating Council in the development of this system.

29 (d) Certify, for purposes of compliance with the renewables
30 portfolio standard requirements by a retail seller, the eligibility of
31 renewable energy credits associated with deliveries of electricity
32 by an eligible renewable energy resource to a local publicly owned
33 electric utility, if the Energy Commission determines that all of
34 the conditions of Section 399.31 have been met.

35 (e) In consultation with the State Air Resources Board, adopt
36 regulations for the enforcement of this article with respect to a
37 local publicly owned electric utility. The regulations shall be
38 adopted at a publicly noticed meeting offering all interested parties
39 an opportunity to comment. Not less than 30 days' notice shall be
40 given to the public of any meeting held for purposes of adopting

1 the regulations. Not less than 10 days' notice shall be given to the
2 public before any meeting is held to make a substantive change to
3 the regulations. Until such time as there is a market mechanism
4 established and implemented for the distribution and purchase of
5 emission allowances for greenhouse gases, the regulations shall
6 provide for the imposition of penalties by the State Air Resources
7 Board pursuant to Part 6 (commencing with Section 38580) of
8 Division 25.5 of the Health and Safety Code, upon referral and
9 recommendation by the Energy Commission, for failure to comply
10 with this article.

11 (f) (1) By October 30, ~~2009~~ 2010, at a duly noticed public
12 meeting and in consultation with the State Air Resources Board,
13 establish a renewables portfolio standard requiring each local
14 publicly owned electric utility to procure a minimum quantity of
15 electricity generated by eligible renewable energy resources,
16 including renewable energy credits, as a specified percentage of
17 total kilowatthours sold to the utility's retail end-use customers
18 each calendar year. The renewables portfolio standard shall be
19 consistent with the target of generating 33 percent of total retail
20 sales of electricity in California from eligible renewable energy
21 resources by December 31, 2020, and the purposes set forth in
22 subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) of Section 399.11. The Energy
23 Commission shall enforce the renewables portfolio standard upon
24 its establishment.

25 (2) A local publicly owned electric utility shall retain discretion
26 ~~over the manner employed by the utility to meet the renewables~~
27 ~~portfolio standard established pursuant to this subdivision. The~~
28 ~~discretionary authority of a local publicly owned electric utility~~
29 ~~includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:~~

30 ~~(A) The mix of eligible renewable energy resources procured~~
31 ~~or owned by the utility and those additional generation resources~~
32 ~~procured or owned by the utility for purposes of ensuring resource~~
33 ~~adequacy and reliability.~~

34 ~~(B) The prices paid by the utility for electricity generated by~~
35 ~~eligible renewable energy resources.~~

36 ~~(C) The reasonable costs incurred by the utility for renewable~~
37 ~~energy resources owned by the utility. over the percentage of~~
38 ~~eligible renewable energy resources procured or owned by the~~
39 ~~utility and those additional generation resources procured or~~
40 ~~owned by the utility for purposes of ensuring resource adequacy~~

1 *and reliability and the prices paid by the utility for electricity*
2 *generated by eligible renewable energy resources.*

3 ~~SEC. 17.~~

4 *SEC. 12.* Section 399.14 of the Public Utilities Code is amended
5 and renumbered to read:

6 399.13. (a) (1) The commission shall direct each electrical
7 corporation to prepare a renewable energy procurement plan that
8 includes the matter in paragraph (3), to satisfy its obligations under
9 the renewables portfolio standard. To the extent feasible, this
10 procurement plan shall be proposed, reviewed, and adopted by the
11 commission as part of, and pursuant to, a general procurement
12 plan process. The commission shall require each electrical
13 corporation to review and update its renewable energy procurement
14 plan as it determines to be necessary.

15 (2) The commission shall adopt, by rulemaking, all of the
16 following:

17 (A) A process for determining market prices pursuant to
18 subdivision (c) of Section 399.15. The commission shall make
19 specific determinations of market prices after the closing date of
20 a competitive solicitation conducted by an electrical corporation
21 for eligible renewable energy resources.

22 (B) A process that provides criteria for the rank ordering and
23 selection of least-cost and best-fit eligible renewable energy
24 resources to comply with the annual California Renewables
25 Portfolio Standard Program obligations on a total cost basis. This
26 process shall consider estimates of indirect costs associated with
27 needed transmission investments and ongoing utility expenses
28 resulting from integrating and operating eligible renewable energy
29 resources.

30 (C) (i) Flexible rules for compliance, including rules permitting
31 retail sellers to apply excess procurement in one year to subsequent
32 years or inadequate procurement in one year to no more than the
33 following three years. The flexible rules for compliance shall apply
34 to all years, including years before and after a retail seller procures
35 at least 20 percent of total retail sales of electricity from eligible
36 renewable energy resources.

37 (ii) The flexible rules for compliance shall address situations
38 where, as a result of insufficient transmission, a retail seller is
39 unable to procure eligible renewable energy resources sufficient
40 to satisfy the requirements of this article. Any rules addressing

insufficient transmission shall require a finding by the commission that the retail seller has undertaken all reasonable efforts to do all of the following:

- (I) Utilize flexible delivery points.
- (II) Ensure the availability of any needed transmission capacity.
- (III) If the retail seller is an electric corporation, to construct needed transmission facilities.
- (IV) Nothing in this subparagraph shall be construed to revise any portion of Section 454.5.

(D) Standard terms and conditions to be used by all electrical corporations in contracting for eligible renewable energy resources, including performance requirements for renewable generators. A contract for the purchase of electricity generated by an eligible renewable energy resource shall, at a minimum, include the renewable energy credits associated with all electricity generation specified under the contract. The standard terms and conditions shall include the requirement that, no later than six months after the commission's approval of an electricity purchase agreement entered into pursuant to this article, the following information about the agreement shall be disclosed by the commission: party names, resource type, project location, and project capacity.

(3) Consistent with the goal of procuring the least-cost and best-fit eligible renewable energy resources, the renewable energy procurement plan submitted by an electrical corporation shall include all of the following:

(A) An assessment of annual or multiyear portfolio supplies and demand to determine the optimal mix of eligible renewable energy resources with deliverability characteristics that may include peaking, dispatchable, baseload, firm, and as-available capacity.

(B) Provisions for employing available compliance flexibility mechanisms established by the commission.

(C) A bid solicitation setting forth the need for eligible renewable energy resources of each deliverability characteristic, required online dates, and locational preferences, if any.

(4) In soliciting and procuring eligible renewable energy resources, each electrical corporation shall offer contracts of no less than 10 years in duration, unless the commission approves of a contract of shorter duration.

(5) In soliciting and procuring eligible renewable energy resources, each electrical corporation may give preference to

1 projects that provide tangible demonstrable benefits to communities
2 with a plurality of minority or low-income populations.

3 (b) The commission may authorize a retail seller to enter into
4 a contract of less than 10 years' duration with an eligible renewable
5 energy resource, if the commission has established, for each retail
6 seller, minimum quantities of eligible renewable energy resources
7 to be procured either through contracts of at least 10 years' duration
8 or from new facilities commencing commercial operations on or
9 after January 1, 2005.

10 (c) The commission shall review and accept, modify, or reject
11 each electrical corporation's renewable energy procurement plan
12 prior to the commencement of renewable procurement pursuant
13 to this article by an electrical corporation.

14 (d) The commission shall review the results of an eligible
15 renewable energy resources solicitation submitted for approval by
16 an electrical corporation and accept or reject proposed contracts
17 with eligible renewable energy resources based on consistency
18 with the approved renewable energy procurement plan. If the
19 commission determines that the bid prices are elevated due to a
20 lack of effective competition among the bidders, the commission
21 shall direct the electrical corporation to renegotiate the contracts
22 or conduct a new solicitation.

23 (e) If an electrical corporation fails to comply with a commission
24 order adopting a renewable energy procurement plan, the
25 commission shall exercise its authority pursuant to Section 2113
26 to require compliance. The commission shall enforce comparable
27 penalties on any other retail seller that fails to meet annual
28 procurement targets established pursuant to Section 399.15.

29 (f) (1) The commission may authorize a procurement entity to
30 enter into contracts on behalf of customers of a retail seller for
31 deliveries of eligible renewable energy resources to satisfy annual
32 renewables portfolio standard obligations. The commission may
33 not require any person or corporation to act as a procurement entity
34 or require any party to purchase eligible renewable energy
35 resources from a procurement entity.

36 (2) Subject to review and approval by the commission, the
37 procurement entity shall be permitted to recover reasonable
38 administrative and procurement costs through the retail rates of
39 end-use customers that are served by the procurement entity and

1 are directly benefiting from the procurement of eligible renewable
2 energy resources.

3 (g) Procurement and administrative costs associated with
4 long-term contracts entered into by an electrical corporation for
5 eligible renewable energy resources pursuant to this article and
6 approved by the commission shall be deemed reasonable per se,
7 and shall be recoverable in rates.

8 (h) Construction, alteration, demolition, installation, and repair
9 work on an eligible renewable energy resource that receives
10 production incentives pursuant to Section 25742 of the Public
11 Resources Code, including work performed to qualify, receive, or
12 maintain production incentives is “public works” for the purposes
13 of Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1720) of Part 7 of Division
14 2 of the Labor Code.

15 (i) The commission shall enforce the requirements of this section
16 until the electrical corporation procures 20 percent of its retail
17 sales from eligible renewable energy resources. Upon determining
18 that the electrical corporation is procuring 20 percent of its retail
19 sales from eligible renewable energy resources, the commission
20 shall enforce the requirements of Section 399.14 with respect to
21 that electrical corporation.

22 ~~SEC. 18.~~

23 *SEC. 13.* Section 399.14 is added to the Public Utilities Code,
24 to read:

25 399.14. (a) (1) The commission shall direct each electrical
26 corporation to prepare a renewable energy procurement plan that
27 includes the matter in paragraph (3), to satisfy its obligations under
28 the renewables portfolio standard. To the extent feasible, this
29 procurement plan shall be proposed, reviewed, and adopted by the
30 commission as part of, and pursuant to, a general procurement
31 plan process. The commission shall require each electrical
32 corporation to review and update its renewable energy procurement
33 plan as it determines to be necessary.

34 (2) The commission shall adopt, by rulemaking, all of the
35 following:

36 (A) A process that provides criteria for the rank ordering and
37 selection of least-cost and best-fit eligible renewable energy
38 resources to comply with the annual California Renewables
39 Portfolio Standard Program obligations on a total cost basis. This
40 process shall consider estimates of indirect costs associated with

1 needed transmission investments and ongoing utility expenses
2 resulting from integrating and operating eligible renewable energy
3 resources. This process shall also consider, but shall not be limited
4 to, the cost impact of procuring the eligible renewable energy
5 resources on the electrical corporation's electricity portfolio, system
6 reliability, and the environmental and economic benefits of
7 procuring renewable energy.

8 (B) Flexible rules for compliance, ~~including rules permitting~~
9 ~~retail sellers to apply excess procurement in one year to subsequent~~
10 ~~years or inadequate procurement in one year to no more than the~~
11 ~~following three years.~~ The flexible rules for compliance shall apply
12 to all years, including years before and after a retail seller procures
13 at least 20 percent by 2010, and 33 percent by 2020, of total retail
14 sales of electricity from eligible renewable energy resources.

15 (C) Standard terms and conditions to be used by all electrical
16 corporations in contracting for eligible renewable energy resources,
17 including performance requirements for renewable generators. A
18 contract for the purchase of electricity generated by an eligible
19 renewable energy resource shall, at a minimum, include the
20 renewable energy credits associated with all electricity generation
21 specified under the contract. The standard terms and conditions
22 shall include the requirement that, no later than six months after
23 the commission's approval of an electricity purchase agreement
24 entered into pursuant to this article, the following information
25 about the agreement shall be disclosed by the commission: party
26 names, resource type, project location, and project capacity.

27 (3) Consistent with the goal of increasing California's reliance
28 on eligible renewable energy resources, the renewable energy
29 procurement plan submitted by an electrical corporation shall
30 include all of the following:

31 (A) An assessment of annual or multiyear portfolio supplies
32 and demand to determine the optimal mix of eligible renewable
33 energy resources with deliverability characteristics that may include
34 peaking, dispatchable, baseload, firm, and as-available capacity.
35 This assessment shall be consistent with the electrical corporation's
36 long-term portfolio planning conducted pursuant to Section 454.5
37 and shall consider the electrical corporation's optimal portfolio to
38 reach the state's goals for reducing emissions of greenhouse gases.
39 Consistent with an electrical corporation's long-term portfolio
40 planning, the commission may require analyses, including, but not

1 limited to, the rate impact, effects on system reliability, and the
2 environmental and economic benefits of the proposed procurement.

3 (B) Strategies for employing available compliance flexibility
4 mechanisms established by the commission.

5 (C) A bid solicitation setting forth the need for eligible
6 renewable energy resources of each deliverability characteristic,
7 required online dates, and locational preferences, if any.

8 (D) A status update on the development schedule of all eligible
9 renewable resources currently under contract.

10 (4) In soliciting and procuring eligible renewable energy
11 resources, each electrical corporation shall offer contracts of no
12 less than 10 years in duration, unless the commission approves of
13 a contract of shorter duration.

14 (5) (A) In soliciting and procuring eligible renewable energy
15 resources for California-based projects, each electrical corporation
16 shall give preference to renewable energy projects that provide
17 environmental and economic benefits to communities afflicted
18 with poverty or high unemployment, or that suffer from high
19 emission levels of toxic air contaminants, criteria air pollutants,
20 and greenhouse gases.

21 (B) The commission shall report to the Legislature by January
22 1 of every ~~even years~~ *even-numbered year* on the progress and
23 status of procurement activities, the identification of barriers, and
24 policy recommendations for achieving the goals set forth in this
25 paragraph.

26 (b) A retail seller may enter into a combination of long- and
27 short-term contracts for delivery of electricity and associated
28 renewable energy credits. The commission may authorize a retail
29 seller to enter into a contract of less than 10 years' duration with
30 an eligible renewable energy resource, if the commission has
31 established, for each retail seller, minimum quantities of eligible
32 renewable energy resources to be procured through contracts of
33 at least 10 years' duration.

34 (c) The commission shall review and accept, modify, or reject
35 each electrical corporation's renewable energy procurement plan
36 prior to the commencement of renewable procurement pursuant
37 to this article by an electrical corporation.

38 (d) (1) The commission shall review the results of an eligible
39 renewable energy resources solicitation submitted for approval by
40 an electrical corporation and accept or reject proposed contracts

1 with eligible renewable energy resources based on consistency
2 with the approved renewable energy procurement plan. If the
3 commission determines that the bid prices are elevated due to a
4 lack of effective competition among the bidders, the commission
5 shall direct the electrical corporation to renegotiate the contracts
6 or conduct a new solicitation.

7 (2) The commission shall establish project development
8 milestones to evaluate the potential for compliance with the
9 adopted renewable procurement plan and a set of actions that will
10 occur as a result of not meeting those milestones. These actions
11 may include, but shall not be limited to, determining a cure period
12 for failure to meet milestones, a suspense period on the contract
13 online date for events beyond the developer's control that cause a
14 failure to meet milestones, allow other developers that are prepared
15 to go forward to move ahead of suspended contracts, and forfeiture
16 of deposits.

17 (e) The commission, in consultation with the State Air Resources
18 Board, shall adopt rules for the enforcement of this article with
19 respect to retail sellers. The rules shall be adopted at a publicly
20 noticed meeting offering all interested parties an opportunity to
21 comment. Not less than 30 days' notice shall be given to the public
22 of any meeting held for purposes of adopting the rules. Not less
23 than 10 days' notice shall be given to the public before any meeting
24 is held to make a substantive change to the rules. The rules shall
25 provide for the imposition of penalties by the State Air Resources
26 Board pursuant to Part 6 (commencing with Section 38580) of
27 Division 25.5 of the Health and Safety Code, upon referral and
28 recommendation by the commission, for failure to comply with
29 this article. Nothing in this subdivision precludes the imposition
30 of any other penalties under any other provision of law.

31 (f) (1) The commission may authorize a procurement entity to
32 enter into contracts on behalf of customers of a retail seller for
33 deliveries of eligible renewable energy resources to satisfy ~~annual~~
34 *triennial* renewables portfolio standard obligations. The
35 commission may not require any person or corporation to act as a
36 procurement entity or require any party to purchase eligible
37 renewable energy resources from a procurement entity.

38 (2) Subject to review and approval by the commission, the
39 procurement entity shall be permitted to recover reasonable
40 administrative and procurement costs through the retail rates of

1 end-use customers that are served by the procurement entity and
2 are directly benefiting from the procurement of eligible renewable
3 energy resources.

4 (g) Procurement and administrative costs associated with
5 long-term contracts entered into by an electrical corporation for
6 eligible renewable energy resources pursuant to this article and
7 approved by the commission shall be deemed reasonable and shall
8 be recoverable in rates.

9 (h) Construction, alteration, demolition, installation, and repair
10 work on an eligible renewable energy resource that receives
11 production incentives pursuant to Section 25742 of the Public
12 Resources Code, including work performed to qualify, receive, or
13 maintain production incentives are “public works” for the purposes
14 of Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1720) of Part 7 of Division
15 2 of the Labor Code.

16 (i) The commission shall not enforce the requirements of this
17 section until the electrical corporation procures 20 percent of its
18 retail sales from eligible renewable energy resources. Upon
19 determining that the electrical corporation is procuring 20 percent
20 of its retail sales from eligible renewable energy resources, the
21 commission shall enforce the requirements of this section with
22 respect to that electrical corporation.

23 ~~SEC. 19.~~

24 *SEC. 14.* Section 399.15 of the Public Utilities Code is amended
25 to read:

26 399.15. (a) In order to fulfill unmet long-term resource needs,
27 the commission shall establish a renewables portfolio standard
28 requiring all electrical corporations to procure a minimum quantity
29 of electricity generated by eligible renewable energy resources as
30 a specified percentage of total kilowatthours sold to their retail
31 end-use customers each calendar year, subject to limits on the total
32 amount of costs expended above the market prices determined in
33 subdivision (c), to achieve the targets established under this article.

34 (b) The commission shall implement annual procurement targets
35 for each retail seller as follows:

36 (1) Each retail seller shall, pursuant to subdivision (a), increase
37 its total procurement of eligible renewable energy resources by at
38 least an additional 1 percent of retail sales per year so that 20
39 percent of its retail sales are procured from eligible renewable
40 energy resources no later than December 31, 2010, and 33 percent

1 no later than December 31, 2020, if the commission determines
2 that achieving these targets will result in just and reasonable rates.
3 A retail seller with 33 percent of retail sales procured from eligible
4 renewable energy resources in any year shall not be required to
5 increase its procurement of renewable energy resources in the
6 following year.

7 (2) For purposes of setting annual procurement targets, the
8 commission shall establish an initial baseline for each retail seller
9 based on the actual percentage of retail sales procured from eligible
10 renewable energy resources in 2001, and to the extent applicable,
11 adjusted going forward pursuant to Section 399.12.

12 (3) Only for purposes of establishing these targets, the
13 commission shall include all electricity sold to retail customers by
14 the Department of Water Resources pursuant to Section 80100 of
15 the Water Code in the calculation of retail sales by an electrical
16 corporation.

17 (4) In the event that a retail seller fails to procure sufficient
18 eligible renewable energy resources in a given year to meet any
19 annual target established pursuant to this subdivision, the retail
20 seller shall procure additional eligible renewable energy resources
21 in subsequent years to compensate for the shortfall, subject to the
22 limitation on costs for electrical corporations established pursuant
23 to subdivision (d).

24 (c) The commission shall establish a methodology to determine
25 the market price of electricity for terms corresponding to the length
26 of contracts with eligible renewable energy resources, in
27 consideration of the following:

28 (1) The long-term market price of electricity for fixed price
29 contracts, determined pursuant to an electrical corporation's general
30 procurement activities as authorized by the commission.

31 (2) The long-term ownership, operating, and fixed-price fuel
32 costs associated with fixed-price electricity from new generating
33 facilities.

34 (3) The value of different products including baseload, peaking,
35 and as-available electricity.

36 (d) The commission shall establish, for each electrical
37 corporation, a limitation on the total costs expended above the
38 market prices determined in subdivision (c) for the procurement
39 of eligible renewable energy resources to achieve the annual
40 procurement targets established under this article.

1 (1) The cost limitation shall be equal to the amount of funds
2 transferred to each electrical corporation by the Energy
3 Commission pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 25743 of the
4 Public Resources Code and the 51.5 percent of the funds which
5 would have been collected through January 1, 2012, from the
6 customers of the electrical corporation based on the renewable
7 energy public goods charge in effect as of January 1, 2007.

8 (2) The above-market costs of a contract selected by an electrical
9 corporation may be counted toward the cost limitation if all of the
10 following conditions are satisfied:

11 (A) The contract has been approved by the commission and was
12 selected through a competitive solicitation pursuant to the
13 requirements of subdivision (d) of Section 399.13 or 399.14.

14 (B) The contract covers a duration of no less than 10 years.

15 (C) The contracted project is a new or repowered facility
16 commencing commercial operations on or after January 1, 2005.

17 (D) No purchases of renewable energy credits may be eligible
18 for consideration as an above-market cost.

19 (E) The above-market costs of a contract do not include any
20 indirect expenses including imbalance energy charges, sale of
21 excess energy, decreased generation from existing resources, or
22 transmission upgrades.

23 (3) If the cost limitation for an electrical corporation is
24 insufficient to support the total costs expended above the market
25 prices determined in subdivision (c) for the procurement of eligible
26 renewable energy resources satisfying the conditions of paragraph
27 (2), the commission shall allow the electrical corporation to limit
28 its procurement to the quantity of eligible renewable energy
29 resources that can be procured at or below the market prices
30 established in subdivision (c).

31 (4) Nothing in this section prevents an electrical corporation
32 from voluntarily proposing to procure eligible renewable energy
33 resources at above-market prices that are not counted toward the
34 cost limitation. Any voluntary procurement involving above-market
35 costs shall be subject to commission approval prior to the expense
36 being recovered in rates.

37 (e) The establishment of a renewables portfolio standard shall
38 not constitute implementation by the commission of the federal
39 Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (Public Law
40 95-617).

(f) The commission shall consult with the Energy Commission in calculating market prices under subdivision (c) and establishing other renewables portfolio standard policies.

(g) The commission shall enforce the requirements of this section until the retail seller procures 20 percent of its retail sales from eligible renewable energy resources. Upon determining that the retail seller is procuring 20 percent of its retail sales from eligible renewable energy resources, the commission shall enforce the requirements of Section 399.16 with respect to that retail seller.

~~SEC. 20.~~

SEC. 15. Section 399.16 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to read:

399.16. (a) In order to fulfill unmet long-term resource needs, the commission shall establish a renewables portfolio standard requiring all retail sellers to procure a minimum quantity of electricity generated by eligible renewable energy resources as a specified percentage of total kilowatthours sold to their retail end-use customers each calendar year to achieve the targets established under this article.

(b) The commission shall implement—~~annual~~ *triennial* procurement targets for each retail seller as follows:

(1) Each retail seller shall, pursuant to subdivision (a), increase its total procurement of eligible renewable energy resources by at least an additional ~~1 percent of retail sales per year~~ *3 percent of retail sales every three years* so that 33 percent of its retail sales are procured from eligible renewable energy resources no later than December 31, 2020, if the commission determines that achieving these targets will result in just and reasonable rates. A retail seller with 33 percent of retail sales procured from eligible renewable energy resources in any year shall not be required to increase its procurement of renewable energy resources in the following ~~year~~ *three years*. A retail seller may voluntarily increase its procurement of eligible renewable energy resources beyond the renewables portfolio standard procurement requirements.

(2) For purposes of setting ~~annual~~ *triennial* procurement targets, the commission shall establish an initial baseline for each retail seller based on the actual percentage of retail sales procured from eligible renewable energy resources in 2001, and to the extent applicable, adjusted in subsequent years pursuant to Section 399.12.

1 (3) Only for purposes of establishing these targets, the
2 commission shall include all electricity sold to retail customers by
3 the Department of Water Resources pursuant to Section 80100 of
4 the Water Code in the calculation of retail sales by an electrical
5 corporation.

6 (4) If a retail seller fails to procure sufficient eligible renewable
7 energy resources in a given year to meet any ~~annual~~ *triennial* target
8 established pursuant to this subdivision, the retail seller shall
9 procure additional eligible renewable energy resources in
10 subsequent years to compensate for the shortfall.

11 (c) The establishment of a renewables portfolio standard shall
12 not constitute implementation by the commission of the federal
13 Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (Public Law
14 95-617).

15 (d) The commission shall consult with the Energy Commission
16 in establishing renewables portfolio standard policies.

17 (e) An electrical corporation shall submit a contract for eligible
18 renewable energy resources to the commission for review, pursuant
19 to the electrical corporation's approved renewable energy
20 procurement plan.

21 (1) In conducting a review, the commission shall do all of the
22 following:

23 (A) Consider system reliability.

24 (B) Consider the value of different generation characteristics
25 including peaking, dispatchable, baseload, and firm and
26 as-available capacity of renewable projects.

27 (C) Make an assessment of the price risk associated with the
28 electrical corporation's renewable energy portfolio, including any
29 proposed contracts or purchases under which an electrical
30 corporation will procure renewable energy.

31 (2) The costs of contracts for eligible renewable energy
32 resources that have been approved by the commission shall be
33 recoverable in rates of electrical corporations.

34 (d) The commission shall not enforce the requirements of this
35 section until the retail seller procures 20 percent of its retail sales
36 from eligible renewable energy resources. Upon determining that
37 the retail seller is procuring 20 percent of its retail sales from
38 eligible renewable energy resources, the commission shall enforce
39 the requirements of this section with respect to that retail seller.

1 ~~SEC. 21.~~

2 ~~SEC. 16.~~ Section 399.16 of the Public Utilities Code is amended
3 and renumbered to read:

4 399.21. (a) The commission, by rule, may authorize the use
5 of renewable energy credits to satisfy the requirements of the
6 renewables portfolio standard established pursuant to this article,
7 subject to the following conditions:

8 (1) Prior to authorizing any renewable energy credit to be used
9 toward satisfying—~~annual~~ *triennial* procurement targets, the
10 commission and the Energy Commission shall conclude that the
11 tracking system established pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section
12 399.25, is operational, is capable of independently verifying the
13 electricity generated by an eligible renewable energy resource and
14 delivered to the retail seller, and can ensure that renewable energy
15 credits shall not be double counted by any seller of electricity
16 within the service territory of the Western Electricity Coordinating
17 Council (WECC).

18 (2) A renewable energy credit shall be counted only once for
19 compliance with the renewables portfolio standard of this state or
20 any other state, or for verifying retail product claims in this state
21 or any other state.

22 (3) The electricity is delivered to a retail seller, the Independent
23 System Operator, or a local publicly owned electric utility.

24 (4) All revenues received by an electrical corporation for the
25 sale of a renewable energy credit shall be credited to the benefit
26 of ratepayers.

27 (5) No renewable energy credits shall be created for electricity
28 generated pursuant to any electricity purchase contract with a retail
29 seller or a local publicly owned electric utility executed before
30 January 1, 2005, unless the contract contains explicit terms and
31 conditions specifying the ownership or disposition of those credits.
32 Deliveries under those contracts shall be tracked through the
33 accounting system described in subdivision (b) of Section 399.25
34 and included in the baseline quantity of eligible renewable energy
35 resources of the purchasing retail seller pursuant to Section 399.15.

36 (6) No renewable energy credits shall be created for electricity
37 generated under any electricity purchase contract executed after
38 January 1, 2005, pursuant to the federal Public Utility Regulatory
39 Policies Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 2601 et seq.). Deliveries
40 under the electricity purchase contracts shall be tracked through

1 the accounting system described in subdivision (b) of Section
2 399.12 and count toward the renewables portfolio standard
3 obligations of the purchasing retail seller.

4 (7) The commission may limit the quantity of renewable energy
5 credits that may be procured unbundled from electricity generation
6 by any retail seller, to meet the requirements of this article.

7 (8) No electrical corporation shall be obligated to procure
8 renewable energy credits to satisfy the requirements of this article
9 in the event that the total costs expended above the applicable
10 market prices for the procurement of eligible renewable energy
11 resources exceeds the cost limitation established pursuant to
12 subdivision (d) of Section 399.15.

13 (9) Any additional condition that the commission determines
14 is reasonable.

15 (b) The commission shall allow an electrical corporation to
16 recover the reasonable costs of purchasing renewable energy credits
17 in rates.

18 ~~SEC. 22.~~

19 *SEC. 17.* Section 399.17 of the Public Utilities Code is amended
20 to read:

21 399.17. (a) Subject to the provisions of this section, the
22 requirements of this article apply to an electrical corporation with
23 60,000 or fewer customer accounts in California that serves retail
24 end-use customers outside California.

25 (b) For an electrical corporation with 60,000 or fewer customer
26 accounts in California that serves retail end-use customers outside
27 California, an eligible renewable energy resource includes a facility
28 that is located outside California, if the facility is connected to the
29 Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) transmission
30 system, provided all of the following conditions are met:

31 (1) The electricity generated by the facility is procured by the
32 electrical corporation on behalf of its California customers, and is
33 not used to fulfill renewable energy procurement requirements in
34 other states.

35 (2) The electrical corporation participates in, and complies with,
36 the accounting system administered by the Energy Commission
37 pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 399.25.

38 (3) The Energy Commission verifies that the electricity
39 generated by the facility is eligible to meet the ~~annual~~ *triennial*
40 procurement targets of this article.

1 (c) The commission shall determine the ~~annual~~ *triennial*
2 procurement targets for an electrical corporation with 60,000 or
3 fewer customer accounts in California that serves retail end-use
4 customers outside California, as a specified percentage of total
5 kilowatthours sold by the electrical corporation to its retail end-use
6 customers in California in a calendar year.

7 (d) An electrical corporation with 60,000 or fewer customer
8 accounts in California that serves retail end-use customers outside
9 California, may use an integrated resource plan prepared in
10 compliance with the requirements of another state utility regulatory
11 commission, to fulfill the requirement to prepare a renewable
12 energy procurement plan pursuant to this article, provided the plan
13 meets the requirements of Sections 399.11, 399.12, 399.13, or
14 399.14, and 399.25, as modified by this section.

15 (e) Procurement and administrative costs associated with
16 long-term contracts entered into by an electrical corporation with
17 60,000 or fewer customer accounts in California that serves retail
18 end-use customers outside California, for eligible renewable energy
19 resources pursuant to this article, at or below the market price
20 determined by the commission pursuant to subdivision (c) of
21 Section 399.15, shall be deemed reasonable per se, and shall be
22 recoverable in rates of the electrical corporation's California
23 customers, provided the costs are not recoverable in rates in other
24 states served by the electrical corporation.

25 ~~SEC. 23.~~

26 *SEC. 18.* Section 399.22 is added to the Public Utilities Code,
27 to read:

28 399.22. (a) In order for the state to meet the requirements of
29 the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program,
30 substantially increased amounts of electricity generated by eligible
31 renewable energy resources must be integrated with, and
32 interconnected to, the transmission grid that is under the operational
33 control of the Independent System Operator.

34 (b) The Independent System Operator shall undertake all feasible
35 efforts to do all of the following, and shall seek the approval of
36 the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, if necessary:

37 (1) Adjust its market structure to achieve, in the most
38 cost-effective manner possible, a minimum of 33 percent of
39 electricity generated from eligible renewable energy resources by
40 December 31, 2020.

(2) In consultation and cooperation with local publicly owned electric utilities develop annual statewide transmission plans that incorporate local publicly owned electric utility transmission plans and any potential joint privately owned and local publicly owned electric utility infrastructure projects, with the goal of minimizing the aggregate amount and cost of new transmission needed statewide to meet both reliability needs and renewable energy targets.

(3) Seek proposals from, and propose transmission projects to, local publicly owned electric utilities that can be jointly owned by electrical corporations, merchant transmission companies, and local publicly owned electric utilities.

(4) Eliminate barriers established by the Independent System Operator over transmission lines in its control area.

(c) The commission shall approve reasonable and cost-effective transmission and power line investments that are not under the ratemaking authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and that are necessary to enable electricity generated by eligible renewable energy resources to be delivered to retail sellers and local publicly owned electric utilities.

~~SEC. 24.~~

SEC. 19. Section 399.26 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to read:

399.26. (a) In order for the state to meet the requirements of the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program, substantially increased amounts of electricity generated by eligible renewable energy resources must be integrated with, and interconnected to, the transmission grid that is either owned by, or under the operational control of, the local publicly owned electric utilities and the transmission grid that is under the operational control of the Independent System Operator.

(b) The Energy Commission shall facilitate both of the following:

(1) The development of annual statewide transmission plans that incorporate local publicly owned electric utility transmission plans and any potential joint privately owned and local publicly owned electric utility infrastructure projects, with the goal of minimizing the aggregate amount and cost of new transmission needed statewide to meet both reliability needs and renewables portfolio standard targets.

(2) The siting and approval of new transmission lines that can be jointly owned or utilized by electrical corporations, merchant transmission companies, and local publicly owned electric utilities, and can be jointly operated by the Independent System Operator and local publicly owned electric utility balancing authorities.

~~SEC. 25.~~

SEC. 20. Section 399.27 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to read:

399.27. (a) The Legislature finds and declares both of the following:

(1) The Renewable Energy Transmission Initiative (RETI) is a joint effort among the commission, Energy Commission, Independent System Operator, electrical corporations, local publicly owned electric utilities and various stakeholder, tribal, and public interest organizations to help identify the transmission projects needed to accommodate and reach the renewables portfolio standard, facilitate transmission corridor designation, and facilitate transmission and generation siting permitting.

(2) RETI has and will identify and assess competitive renewable energy zones that can provide significant supplies of electricity to California consumers by 2020 in the most cost-effective and environmentally benign manner.

(b) The commission, Energy Commission, and Independent System Operator shall consider the recommendations of the Renewable Energy Transmission Initiative in their respective responsibilities relative to the siting of transmission and eligible renewable energy resources that are necessary to achieve the renewables portfolio standard.

~~SEC. 26.~~

SEC. 21. Section 399.30 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to read:

399.30. (a) In order to fulfill unmet long-term generation resource needs, each local publicly owned electric utility shall adopt and implement a renewable energy resources procurement plan that, at a minimum, complies with the renewables portfolio standard adopted by the Energy Commission pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 399.25.

(b) (1) Every three years, each local publicly owned electric utility shall post notice in accordance with Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the

1 Government Code whenever its governing body will deliberate in
2 public on its renewable energy resources procurement plan.

3 (2) Contemporaneous with the posting of the notice of a public
4 meeting to consider the energy resources procurement plan, the
5 local publicly owned electric utility shall notify the Energy
6 Commission of the date, time, and location of the meeting so the
7 Energy Commission may post the information on its Internet Web
8 site. This requirement is satisfied if the local publicly owned
9 electric utility provides the uniform resource locator (URL) that
10 links to this information.

11 (3) Upon distribution to its governing body of information
12 related to its renewable energy resource procurement status and
13 future plans, for its consideration at a noticed public meeting, the
14 local publicly owned electric utility shall make that information
15 available to the public and shall provide the Energy Commission
16 with an electronic copy of the documents for posting on the Energy
17 Commission's Internet Web site. This requirement is satisfied if
18 the local publicly owned electric utility provides the uniform
19 resource locator (URL) that links to the documents or information
20 regarding other manners of access to the documents.

21 (c) Within 30 business days after a local publicly owned electric
22 utility executes a renewable resource procurement contract, the
23 local publicly owned electric utility shall submit to the Energy
24 Commission documentation that includes all of the following:

25 (1) A description of the eligible renewable energy resource,
26 including the duration of the contract or electricity purchase
27 agreement.

28 (2) A description and identification of the electric generating
29 facility providing the eligible renewable energy resource under
30 the contract.

31 (3) An estimate of the percentage increase in the utility's total
32 retail sales of electricity from eligible renewable energy resources
33 that will result from the contract.

34 (d) (1) A local publicly owned electric utility may use
35 renewable energy credits to meet its renewables portfolio standard
36 procurement requirements to the same extent and under the same
37 circumstances as a retail seller is authorized to use renewable
38 energy credits to meet the retail seller's renewables portfolio
39 standard procurement requirements.

(2) A local publicly owned electric utility shall not sell renewable energy credits to a retail seller if the utility is not in compliance with its renewables portfolio standard procurement requirements or if, as a result of the sale, the utility would fail to meet its procurement requirements.

(e) Each local publicly owned electric utility shall report, on an annual basis, to its customers, and to the Energy Commission, all of the following:

(1) Expenditures of funds collected pursuant to the renewable energy public goods charge for eligible renewable energy resource development. Reports shall contain a description of programs, expenditures, expected results, and actual results.

(2) The resource mix used to serve its customers by fuel type. Reports shall contain the contribution of each type of renewable energy resource with separate categories for those fuels that are eligible renewable energy resources as defined in Section 399.12, except that the electricity is delivered to the local publicly owned electric utility and not a retail seller. Electricity shall be reported as having been delivered to the local publicly owned electric utility from an eligible renewable energy resource when the electricity would qualify for compliance with the renewables portfolio standard if it were delivered to a retail seller.

(3) The utility's status in implementing the renewables portfolio standard adopted by the Energy Commission for the utility pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 399.25.

~~SEC. 27:~~

SEC. 22. Section 399.31 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to read:

399.31. A retail seller may procure renewable energy credits associated with deliveries of electricity by an eligible renewable energy resource to a local publicly owned electric utility, for purposes of compliance with the renewables portfolio standard requirements, if both of the following conditions are met:

(a) The local publicly owned electric utility has adopted and implemented a renewable energy resources procurement plan that complies with the renewables portfolio standard adopted by the Energy Commission pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 399.25.

(b) The local publicly owned electric utility is procuring sufficient eligible renewable energy resources to satisfy the target

1 standard, and will not fail to satisfy the target standard in the event
2 that the renewable energy credit is sold to the retail seller.

3 ~~SEC. 28.~~

4 *SEC. 23.* Section 454.5 of the Public Utilities Code is amended
5 to read:

6 454.5. (a) The commission shall specify the allocation of
7 electricity, including quantity, characteristics, and duration of
8 electricity delivery, that the Department of Water Resources shall
9 provide under its power purchase agreements to the customers of
10 each electrical corporation, which shall be reflected in the electrical
11 corporation's proposed procurement plan. Each electrical
12 corporation shall file a proposed procurement plan with the
13 commission not later than 60 days after the commission specifies
14 the allocation of electricity. The proposed procurement plan shall
15 specify the date that the electrical corporation intends to resume
16 procurement of electricity for its retail customers, consistent with
17 its obligation to serve. After the commission's adoption of a
18 procurement plan, the commission shall allow not less than 60
19 days before the electrical corporation resumes procurement
20 pursuant to this section.

21 (b) An electrical corporation's proposed procurement plan shall
22 include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

23 (1) An assessment of the price risk associated with the electrical
24 corporation's portfolio, including any utility-retained generation,
25 existing power purchase and exchange contracts, and proposed
26 contracts or purchases under which an electrical corporation will
27 procure electricity, electricity demand reductions, and
28 electricity-related products and the remaining open position to be
29 served by spot market transactions.

30 (2) A definition of each electricity product, electricity-related
31 product, and procurement related financial product, including
32 support and justification for the product type and amount to be
33 procured under the plan.

34 (3) The duration of the plan.

35 (4) The duration, timing, and range of quantities of each product
36 to be procured.

37 (5) A competitive procurement process under which the
38 electrical corporation may request bids for procurement-related
39 services, including the format and criteria of that procurement
40 process.

1 (6) An incentive mechanism, if any incentive mechanism is
2 proposed, including the type of transactions to be covered by that
3 mechanism, their respective procurement benchmarks, and other
4 parameters needed to determine the sharing of risks and benefits.

5 (7) The upfront standards and criteria by which the acceptability
6 and eligibility for rate recovery of a proposed procurement
7 transaction will be known by the electrical corporation prior to
8 execution of the transaction. This shall include an expedited
9 approval process for the commission's review of proposed contracts
10 and subsequent approval or rejection thereof. The electrical
11 corporation shall propose alternative procurement choices in the
12 event a contract is rejected.

13 (8) Procedures for updating the procurement plan.

14 (9) A showing that the procurement plan will achieve the
15 following:

16 (A) The electrical corporation shall, in order to fulfill its unmet
17 resource needs, ~~until a 33 percent renewable resources portfolio~~
18 ~~is achieved, procure renewable energy resources with the goal of~~
19 ~~ensuring that at least an additional 1 percent per year of the~~
20 ~~electricity sold by the electrical corporation is generated from~~
21 ~~renewable energy resources. procure resources from eligible~~
22 ~~renewable energy resources in an amount sufficient to meet its~~
23 ~~procurement requirements pursuant to the California Renewables~~
24 ~~Portfolio Standard Program (Article 16 (commencing with Section~~
25 ~~399.11) of Chapter 2.3).~~

26 (B) The electrical corporation will create or maintain a
27 diversified procurement portfolio consisting of both short-term
28 and long-term electricity and electricity-related and demand
29 reduction products.

30 (C) The electrical corporation will first meet its unmet resource
31 needs through all available energy efficiency and demand reduction
32 resources that are cost effective, reliable, and feasible.

33 (10) The electrical corporation's risk management policy,
34 strategy, and practices, including specific measures of price
35 stability.

36 (11) A plan to achieve appropriate increases in diversity of
37 ownership and diversity of fuel supply of nonutility electrical
38 generation.

39 (12) A mechanism for recovery of reasonable administrative
40 costs related to procurement in the generation component of rates.

(c) The commission shall review and accept, modify, or reject each electrical corporation's procurement plan. The commission's review shall consider each electrical corporation's individual procurement situation, and shall give strong consideration to that situation in determining which one or more of the features set forth in this subdivision shall apply to that electrical corporation. A procurement plan approved by the commission shall contain one or more of the following features, provided that the commission may not approve a feature or mechanism for an electrical corporation if it finds that the feature or mechanism would impair the restoration of an electrical corporation's creditworthiness or would lead to a deterioration of an electrical corporation's creditworthiness:

(1) A competitive procurement process under which the electrical corporation may request bids for procurement-related services. The commission shall specify the format of that procurement process, as well as criteria to ensure that the auction process is open and adequately subscribed. Any purchases made in compliance with the commission-authorized process shall be recovered in the generation component of rates.

(2) An incentive mechanism that establishes a procurement benchmark or benchmarks and authorizes the electrical corporation to procure from the market, subject to comparing the electrical corporation's performance to the commission-authorized benchmark or benchmarks. The incentive mechanism shall be clear, achievable, and contain quantifiable objectives and standards. The incentive mechanism shall contain balanced risk and reward incentives that limit the risk and reward of an electrical corporation.

(3) Upfront achievable standards and criteria by which the acceptability and eligibility for rate recovery of a proposed procurement transaction will be known by the electrical corporation prior to the execution of the bilateral contract for the transaction. The commission shall provide for expedited review and either approve or reject the individual contracts submitted by the electrical corporation to ensure compliance with its procurement plan. To the extent the commission rejects a proposed contract pursuant to this criteria, the commission shall designate alternative procurement choices obtained in the procurement plan that will be recoverable for ratemaking purposes.

(d) A procurement plan approved by the commission shall accomplish each of the following objectives:

(1) Enable the electrical corporation to fulfill its obligation to serve its customers at just and reasonable rates.

(2) Eliminate the need for after-the-fact reasonableness reviews of an electrical corporation's actions in compliance with an approved procurement plan, including resulting electricity procurement contracts, practices, and related expenses. However, the commission may establish a regulatory process to verify and assure that each contract was administered in accordance with the terms of the contract, and contract disputes which may arise are reasonably resolved.

(3) Ensure timely recovery of prospective procurement costs incurred pursuant to an approved procurement plan. The commission shall establish rates based on forecasts of procurement costs adopted by the commission, actual procurement costs incurred, or combination thereof, as determined by the commission. The commission shall establish power procurement balancing accounts to track the differences between recorded revenues and costs incurred pursuant to an approved procurement plan. The commission shall review the power procurement balancing accounts, not less than semiannually, and shall adjust rates or order refunds, as necessary, to promptly amortize a balancing account, according to a schedule determined by the commission. Until January 1, 2006, the commission shall ensure that any overcollection or undercollection in the power procurement balancing account does not exceed 5 percent of the electrical corporation's actual recorded generation revenues for the prior calendar year excluding revenues collected for the Department of Water Resources. The commission shall determine the schedule for amortizing the overcollection or undercollection in the balancing account to ensure that the 5 percent threshold is not exceeded. After January 1, 2006, this adjustment shall occur when deemed appropriate by the commission consistent with the objectives of this section.

(4) Moderate the price risk associated with serving its retail customers, including the price risk embedded in its long-term supply contracts, by authorizing an electrical corporation to enter into financial and other electricity-related product contracts.

1 (5) Provide for just and reasonable rates, with an appropriate
2 balancing of price stability and price level in the electrical
3 corporation's procurement plan.

4 (e) The commission shall provide for the periodic review and
5 prospective modification of an electrical corporation's procurement
6 plan.

7 (f) The commission may engage an independent consultant or
8 advisory service to evaluate risk management and strategy. The
9 reasonable costs of any consultant or advisory service is a
10 reimbursable expense and eligible for funding pursuant to Section
11 631.

12 (g) The commission shall adopt appropriate procedures to ensure
13 the confidentiality of any market sensitive information submitted
14 in an electrical corporation's proposed procurement plan or
15 resulting from or related to its approved procurement plan,
16 including, but not limited to, proposed or executed power purchase
17 agreements, data request responses, or consultant reports, or any
18 combination, provided that the Office of Ratepayer Advocates and
19 other consumer groups that are nonmarket participants shall be
20 provided access to this information under confidentiality
21 procedures authorized by the commission.

22 (h) Nothing in this section alters, modifies, or amends the
23 commission's oversight of affiliate transactions under its rules and
24 decisions or the commission's existing authority to investigate and
25 penalize an electrical corporation's alleged fraudulent activities,
26 or to disallow costs incurred as a result of gross incompetence,
27 fraud, abuse, or similar grounds. Nothing in this section expands,
28 modifies, or limits the State Energy Resources Conservation and
29 Development Commission's existing authority and responsibilities
30 as set forth in Sections 25216, 25216.5, and 25323 of the Public
31 Resources Code.

32 (i) An electrical corporation that serves less than 500,000 electric
33 retail customers within the state may file with the commission a
34 request for exemption from this section, which the commission
35 shall grant upon a showing of good cause.

36 (j) (1) Prior to its approval pursuant to Section 851 of any
37 divestiture of generation assets owned by an electrical corporation
38 on or after the date of enactment of the act adding this section, the
39 commission shall determine the impact of the proposed divestiture
40 on the electrical corporation's procurement rates and shall approve

1 a divestiture only to the extent it finds, taking into account the
2 effect of the divestiture on procurement rates, that the divestiture
3 is in the public interest and will result in net ratepayer benefits.

4 (2) Any electrical corporation's procurement necessitated as a
5 result of the divestiture of generation assets on or after the effective
6 date of the act adding this subdivision shall be subject to the
7 mechanisms and procedures set forth in this section only if its
8 actual cost is less than the recent historical cost of the divested
9 generation assets.

10 (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), the commission may deem
11 proposed procurement eligible to use the procedures in this section
12 upon its approval of asset divestiture pursuant to Section 851.

13 ~~SEC. 29. Section 739.1 of the Public Utilities Code is amended~~
14 ~~to read:~~

15 ~~739.1. (a) The commission shall establish a program of~~
16 ~~assistance to low-income electric and gas customers with annual~~
17 ~~household incomes at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty~~
18 ~~guideline levels, the cost of which shall be recovered on an equal~~
19 ~~cent-per-kilowatthour or equal cents-per-therm basis from all~~
20 ~~classes of customers that were subject to the surcharge that funded~~
21 ~~the program on January 1, 2008. The program shall be referred to~~
22 ~~as the California Alternate Rates for Energy or CARE program.~~
23 ~~The commission shall ensure that the level of discount for~~
24 ~~low-income electric and gas customers correctly reflects the level~~
25 ~~of need.~~

26 ~~(b) The commission shall work with the public utility electrical~~
27 ~~and gas corporations to establish penetration goals. The~~
28 ~~commission shall authorize recovery of all administrative costs~~
29 ~~associated with the implementation of the CARE program that the~~
30 ~~commission determines to be reasonable, through a balancing~~
31 ~~account mechanism. Administrative costs shall include, but are~~
32 ~~not limited to, outreach, marketing, regulatory compliance,~~
33 ~~certification and verification, billing, measurement and evaluation,~~
34 ~~and capital improvements and upgrades to communications and~~
35 ~~processing equipment.~~

36 ~~(c) The commission shall examine methods to improve CARE~~
37 ~~enrollment and participation. This examination shall include, but~~
38 ~~need not be limited to, comparing information from CARE and~~
39 ~~the Universal Lifeline Telephone Service (ULTS) to determine~~
40 ~~the most effective means of utilizing that information to increase~~

1 CARE enrollment, automatic enrollment of ULTS customers who
2 are eligible for the CARE program, customer privacy issues, and
3 alternative mechanisms for outreach to potential enrollees. The
4 commission shall ensure that a customer consents prior to
5 enrollment. The commission shall consult with interested parties,
6 including ULTS providers, to develop the best methods of
7 informing ULTS customers about other available low-income
8 programs, as well as the best mechanism for telephone providers
9 to recover reasonable costs incurred pursuant to this section.

10 (d) (1) The commission shall improve the CARE application
11 process by cooperating with other entities and representatives of
12 California government, including the California Health and Human
13 Services Agency and the Secretary of California Health and Human
14 Services, to ensure that all gas and electric customers eligible for
15 public assistance programs in California that reside within the
16 service territory of an electrical corporation or gas corporation,
17 are enrolled in the CARE program. To the extent practicable, the
18 commission shall develop a CARE application process using the
19 existing ULTS application process as a model. The commission
20 shall work with public utility electrical and gas corporations and
21 the Low-Income Oversight Board established in Section 382.1 to
22 meet the low-income objectives in this section.

23 (2) The commission shall ensure that an electrical corporation
24 or gas corporation with a commission-approved program to provide
25 discounts based upon economic need in addition to the CARE
26 program, including a Family Electric Rate Assistance program,
27 utilize a single application form, to enable an applicant to
28 alternatively apply for any assistance program for which the
29 applicant may be eligible. It is the intent of the Legislature to allow
30 applicants under one program, that may not be eligible under that
31 program, but that may be eligible under an alternative assistance
32 program based upon economic need, to complete a single
33 application for any commission-approved assistance program
34 offered by the public utility.

35 (e) The commission's program of assistance to low-income
36 electric and gas customers shall, as soon as practicable, include
37 nonprofit group living facilities specified by the commission, if
38 the commission finds that the residents in these facilities
39 substantially meet the commission's low-income eligibility
40 requirements and there is a feasible process for certifying that the

1 assistance shall be used for the direct benefit, such as improved
2 quality of care or improved food service, of the low-income
3 residents in the facilities. The commission shall authorize utilities
4 to offer discounts to eligible facilities licensed or permitted by
5 appropriate state or local agencies, and to facilities, including
6 women's shelters, hospices, and homeless shelters, that may not
7 have a license or permit but provide other proof satisfactory to the
8 utility that they are eligible to participate in the program.

9 (f) It is the intent of the Legislature that the commission ensure
10 CARE program participants are afforded the lowest possible
11 electric and gas rates and, to the extent possible, are exempt from
12 additional surcharges attributable to the energy crisis of 2000-01.

13 (g) (1) As used in this subdivision, the following terms have
14 the following meanings:

15 (A) "Baseline quantity" has the same meaning as defined in
16 Section 739.

17 (B) "California Solar Initiative" means the program providing
18 ratepayer funded incentives for eligible solar energy systems
19 adopted by the commission in Decision 05-12-044 and Decision
20 06-01-024, as modified by Article 1 (commencing with Section
21 2851) of Chapter 9 of Part 2 and Chapter 8.8 (commencing with
22 Section 25780) of Division 15 of the Public Resources Code.

23 (C) "CalWORKs program" means the program established
24 pursuant to the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility
25 to Kids Act (Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11200) of Part
26 3 of Division 9 the Welfare and Institutions Code).

27 (D) "Public goods charge" means the nonbypassable separate
28 rate component imposed pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with
29 Section 381) or Chapter 2.3 and the nonbypassable system benefits
30 charge imposed pursuant to the Reliable Electric Service
31 Investments Act (Article 15 (commencing with Section 399) of
32 Chapter 2.3).

33 (2) The commission may, subject to the limitation in paragraph
34 (4), increase the rates in effect for CARE program participants for
35 electricity usage up to 130 percent of baseline quantities by the
36 annual percentage increase in benefits under the CalWORKs
37 program as authorized by the Legislature for the fiscal year in
38 which the rate increase would take effect, but not to exceed 3
39 percent per year. The CARE rate for usage above 130 percent of
40 baseline quantities may be adjusted annually by up to 3 percent,

1 but not to exceed the annual percentage increase in benefits under
2 the CalWORKs program. This paragraph shall become inoperative
3 on January 1, 2019, unless a later enacted statute deletes or extends
4 that date.

5 (3) Beginning January 1, 2019, the commission may, subject
6 to the limitation in paragraph (4), establish rates for CARE program
7 participants pursuant to Sections 739, 739.1, and 739.9, subject to
8 the requirements of subdivision (b) of Section 382 that the
9 commission ensure that low-income ratepayers are not jeopardized
10 or overburdened by monthly energy expenditures.

11 (4) Tier 1, tier 2, and tier 3 CARE rates shall not exceed 80
12 percent of the corresponding rates charged residential customers
13 not participating in the CARE program, excluding any Department
14 of Water Resources bond charge imposed pursuant to Division 27
15 (commencing with Section 80000) of the Water Code, the CARE
16 surcharge portion of the public goods charge, any charge imposed
17 pursuant to the California Solar Initiative, and any charge imposed
18 to fund any other program that exempts CARE participants from
19 paying the charge.

20 (5) Rates charged CARE program participants shall not have
21 more than three tiers. An electrical corporation that does not have
22 a tier 3 CARE rate may introduce a tier 3 CARE rate that, in order
23 to moderate the impact on program participants whose usage
24 exceeds 130 percent of baseline quantities, shall be phased in to
25 80 percent of the corresponding rates charged residential customers
26 not participating in the CARE program, excluding any Department
27 of Water Resources bond charge imposed pursuant to Division 27
28 (commencing with Section 80000) of the Water Code, the CARE
29 surcharge portion of the public goods charge, any charge imposed
30 pursuant to the California Solar Initiative, and any other charge
31 imposed to fund a program that exempts CARE participants from
32 paying the charge. Any additional revenues collected by an
33 electrical corporation resulting from the adoption of a tier 3 CARE
34 rate shall, until the utility's next periodic general rate case review
35 of cost allocation and rate design, be tracked and credited to reduce
36 rates of residential ratepayers not participating in the CARE
37 program with usage above 130 percent of baseline quantities.

38 SEC. 30.— Section 739.9 is added to the Public Utilities Code,
39 to read:

1 ~~739.9.—(a) The commission may, subject to the limitation in~~
2 ~~subdivision (b), increase the rates charged residential customers~~
3 ~~for electricity usage up to 130 percent of the baseline quantities,~~
4 ~~as defined in Section 739, by the annual percentage change in the~~
5 ~~Consumer Price Index from the prior year plus 1 percent, but not~~
6 ~~less than 3 percent and not more than 5 percent per year. For~~
7 ~~purposes of this subdivision, the annual percentage change in the~~
8 ~~Consumer Price Index shall be calculated using the same formula~~
9 ~~that was used to determine the annual Social Security Cost of~~
10 ~~Living Adjustment on January 1, 2008. This subdivision shall~~
11 ~~become inoperative on January 1, 2019, unless a later enacted~~
12 ~~statute deletes or extends that date.~~

13 ~~(b) The rates charged residential customers for electricity usage~~
14 ~~up to the baseline quantities, including any customer charge~~
15 ~~revenues, shall not exceed 90 percent of the system average rate~~
16 ~~prior to January 1, 2019, and may not exceed 92.5 percent after~~
17 ~~that date. For purposes of this subdivision, the system average rate~~
18 ~~shall be determined by dividing the electrical corporation's total~~
19 ~~revenue requirements for bundled service customers by the adopted~~
20 ~~forecast of total bundled service sales.~~

21 ~~(c) This section does not require the commission to raise any~~
22 ~~residential rate or restrict, or otherwise limit, the authority of the~~
23 ~~commission to reduce any residential rate in effect immediately~~
24 ~~preceeding January 1, 2009.~~

25 ~~SEC. 31.—Section 745 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to~~
26 ~~read:~~

27 ~~745.—(a) The commission shall not require or permit an~~
28 ~~electrical corporation to employ mandatory dynamic pricing for~~
29 ~~residential customers.~~

30 ~~(b) The commission may authorize an electrical corporation to~~
31 ~~offer residential customers the option of receiving service pursuant~~
32 ~~to dynamic pricing.~~

33 ~~(c) The commission may, beginning January 1, 2016, authorize~~
34 ~~an electrical corporation to employ default dynamic pricing for~~
35 ~~residential customers, if the customer has the option of receiving~~
36 ~~service pursuant to a rate schedule that is not based upon dynamic~~
37 ~~pricing. The commission shall only approve an electrical~~
38 ~~corporation's default use of dynamic pricing if residential~~
39 ~~customers that exercise the option to not receive service pursuant~~

1 ~~to dynamic pricing incur no additional costs as a result of the~~
2 ~~exercise of that option.~~

3 ~~SEC. 32.~~

4 *SEC. 24.* Section 1005.1 is added to the Public Utilities Code,
5 to read:

6 1005.1. (a) The commission shall approve an application for
7 a certificate within one year of the date of filing of the completed
8 application, when all of the following are true:

9 (1) The application is for a certificate for building or upgrading
10 an electrical transmission line.

11 (2) The transmission line is needed to provide transmission to
12 load centers for electricity generated in a high priority renewable
13 energy zone or is reasonably necessary to facilitate achievement
14 of the renewables portfolio standard established in Article 16
15 (commencing with Section 399.11) of Chapter 2.3.

16 (3) The commission has not expressly found any of the
17 following:

18 (A) That the investment is not reasonable and necessary to
19 maintain or enhance reliability of the transmission grid.

20 (B) That the building or upgrading of the electrical transmission
21 line will not maintain or enhance efficient use of the transmission
22 grid.

23 (C) That the transmission line fails to meet other applicable
24 standards and requirements for approval and construction.

25 (D) That the transmission line threatens substantial harm to the
26 environment that necessitates an extension of time for completion
27 of review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act
28 (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public
29 Resources Code).

30 (b) The commission may, if it finds that the costs were justified
31 pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 454, allow recovery in rates
32 of any increase in transmission costs incurred by an electrical
33 corporation in planning, designing, and engineering the
34 reconfiguration, replacement, expansion, or construction of
35 transmission facilities, to the extent that those costs are not
36 otherwise authorized for recovery in rates approved by the Federal
37 Energy Regulatory Commission.

38 ~~SEC. 33. Section 80110 of the Water Code is amended to read:~~

39 ~~80110. (a) The department shall retain title to all power sold~~
40 ~~by it to the retail end-use customers. The department shall be~~

1 entitled to recover, as a revenue requirement, amounts and at the
2 times necessary to enable it to comply with Section 80134, and
3 shall advise the commission as the department determines to be
4 appropriate.

5 (b) The revenue requirements may also include any advances
6 made to the department hereunder or hereafter for purposes of this
7 division, or from the Department of Water Resources Electric
8 Power Fund, and General Fund moneys expended by the
9 department pursuant to the Governor's Emergency Proclamation
10 dated January 17, 2001.

11 (c) (1) For the purposes of this division and except as otherwise
12 provided in this section, the Public Utility Commission's authority
13 as set forth in Section 451 of the Public Utilities Code shall apply;
14 except any just and reasonable review under Section 451 shall be
15 conducted and determined by the department. Prior to the execution
16 of any modification of any contract for the purchase of power by
17 the department pursuant to this division, on or after the effective
18 date of this section, the department or the commission, as
19 applicable, shall do the following:

20 (A) The department shall notify the public of its intent to modify
21 a contract and the opportunity to comment on the proposed
22 modification.

23 (B) At least 21 days after providing public notice, the department
24 shall make a determination as to whether the proposed
25 modifications are just and reasonable. The determination shall
26 include responses to any public comments.

27 (C) No later than 70 days before the date of execution of the
28 contract modification, the department shall provide a written report
29 to the commission setting forth the justification for the
30 determination that the proposed modification is just and reasonable,
31 including documents, analysis, response to public comments, and
32 other information relating to the determination.

33 (D) Within 60 days of the date of receipt of the department's
34 written report, the commission shall review the report and make
35 public its comments. If the commission in its comments
36 recommends against the proposed modification, the department
37 shall not execute the proposed contract modification.

38 (2) This subdivision does not apply to the modification of a
39 contract modified to settle litigation to which the commission is
40 a party.

1 ~~(3) This subdivision does not apply to the modification of a~~
2 ~~contract for the purchase of electricity that is generated from a~~
3 ~~facility owned by a public agency if the contract requires the public~~
4 ~~agency to sell electricity to the department at or below the public~~
5 ~~agency's cost of that power.~~

6 ~~(4) This subdivision does not apply to the modification of a~~
7 ~~contract to address issues relating to billing, scheduling, delivery~~
8 ~~of electricity, and related contract matters arising out of the~~
9 ~~implementation by the Independent System Operator of its market~~
10 ~~redesign and technology upgrade program.~~

11 ~~(5) (A) For purposes of this subdivision, the department~~
12 ~~proposes to "modify" a contract if there is any material change~~
13 ~~proposed in the terms of the contract.~~

14 ~~(B) A change to a contract is not material if it is only~~
15 ~~administrative in nature or the change in ratepayer value results~~
16 ~~in ratepayer savings, not to exceed twenty-five million dollars~~
17 ~~(\$25,000,000) per year. For the purpose of making a determination~~
18 ~~that a change is only administrative in nature or results in ratepayer~~
19 ~~savings of twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) or less per~~
20 ~~year, the executive director of the commission shall concur in~~
21 ~~writing with each of those determinations by the department.~~

22 ~~(d) The commission may enter into an agreement with the~~
23 ~~department with respect to charges under Section 451 for purposes~~
24 ~~of this division, and that agreement shall have the force and effect~~
25 ~~of a financing order adopted in accordance with Article 5.5~~
26 ~~(commencing with Section 840) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division~~
27 ~~1 of the Public Utilities Code, as determined by the commission.~~

28 ~~(e) The right of retail end-use customers pursuant to Article 6~~
29 ~~(commencing with Section 360) of Chapter 2.3 of Part 1 of~~
30 ~~Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code to acquire service from~~
31 ~~other providers shall be suspended until the Legislature, by statute,~~
32 ~~lifts the suspension or otherwise authorizes direct transactions.~~

33 ~~(f) Notwithstanding subdivision (e), the commission may allow~~
34 ~~individual retail end-use customers currently taking service from~~
35 ~~an electric service provider, or eligible to take service from an~~
36 ~~electric service provider under rules adopted by the commission~~
37 ~~in existence on January 1, 2008, to acquire service for new accounts~~
38 ~~from an electric service provider.~~

39 ~~(g) For purposes of this section, a "new account" means:~~

1 ~~(1) An account belonging to an individual retail end-use~~
2 ~~customer as described in subdivision (f) that exists on January 1,~~
3 ~~2009, that receives bundled utility service from an electrical~~
4 ~~corporation.~~

5 ~~(2) An additional meter or request for service of an individual~~
6 ~~retail end-use customer as described in subdivision (f), added after~~
7 ~~January 1, 2009.~~

8 ~~(h) The department shall have the same rights with respect to~~
9 ~~the payment by retail end-use customers for power sold by the~~
10 ~~department as do providers of power to the customers.~~

11 ~~SEC. 34.~~

12 ~~SEC. 25.~~ It is the intent of the Legislature to, through the
13 Budget Act or other measure, appropriate the sum of three million
14 seven hundred thousand dollars (\$3,700,000) from the Public
15 Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Fund to the
16 Energy Commission for contracts and for interagency agreements
17 with the Department of Fish and Game or other wildlife agencies
18 for the preparation of one or more natural communities
19 conservation plans in the Mojave and Colorado Desert regions for
20 the purposes of facilitating the development of solar energy in
21 those regions.

22 ~~SEC. 35.~~

23 ~~SEC. 26.~~ No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
24 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because
25 certain costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school
26 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or
27 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
28 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
29 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
30 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
31 Constitution.

32 With respect to certain other costs, no reimbursement is required
33 by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
34 Constitution because a local agency or school district has the
35 authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient
36 to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act,
37 within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.